

**CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL
DEL COBRE DE CHILE**

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

Santiago, April 29, 2021

To the President and Directors of
Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2021, and the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended. The interim consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, were reviewed by other auditors whose report dated May 28, 2020 stated that based on their review, they were not aware of any material modifications that should be made to those statements in order for them to be in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards. The consolidated statement of financial position of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 included in the interim consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2021, and the corresponding consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 25, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial information in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial information in accordance with the applicable framework for the preparation and presentation of the financial information.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile applicable to reviews of interim financial information. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the financial information. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.



Santiago, April 29, 2021
Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile
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Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim consolidated financial information as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2021, for it to be in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Juan Carlos Pitta De Clemente".

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "PricewaterhouseCoopers".

Digitally signed by Juan Carlos Pitta De Clemente RUT: 14.709.125-7. The digital certificate is embedded in the electronic version of this document.



CODELCO - CHILE

**Interim consolidated financial statements
March 31, 2021
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)**

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(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

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CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2021 (unaudited) and December 31, 2020

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

	Note	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	N°		
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	2,052,524	2,107,493
Other current financial assets	11	810,288	283,890
Other current non-financial assets		28,971	32,634
Trade and other current receivables	2	3,638,658	3,249,317
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	3	25,302	98,397
Inventories	4	1,918,680	1,912,067
Current tax assets	6	159,947	74,324
Total current assets		8,634,370	7,758,122
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	11	131,911	133,751
Other non-current non-financial assets		1,922	2,517
Non-current receivables	2	88,360	93,986
Accounts receivable from related parties, non-current	3	224	224
Non-current inventories	4	617,364	585,105
Investments accounted for using equity method	9	3,506,730	3,418,958
Intangible assets other than goodwill		45,252	45,895
Property, plant and equipment	7	29,605,853	29,551,905
Investment property		981	981
Right-of-use assets	8	418,825	461,040
Non-current tax assets	6	86	111,994
Deferred tax assets	5	50,695	45,908
Total non-current assets		34,468,203	34,452,264
Total assets		43,102,573	42,210,386

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31, 2021 (unaudited) and December 31, 2020

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

	Note N°	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
Equity and liabilities			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities, current	12	473,599	529,946
Lease liabilities, current	8	137,299	145,404
Trade and other payables	15	1,767,054	1,498,285
Accounts payable to related entities, current	3	217,643	198,924
Other short-term provisions	16	568,603	562,027
Tax liabilities, current	6	31,679	8,445
Current provisions for employee benefits	17	252,634	460,778
Other current non-financial liabilities		32,423	36,098
Total current liabilities		3,480,934	3,439,907
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	12	17,725,224	17,735,200
Non-current lease liabilities	8	301,939	339,604
Non-current payables		453	460
Other long-term provisions	16	2,287,893	2,294,507
Deferred tax liabilities	5	6,304,299	5,527,795
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	17	1,221,177	1,243,940
Other non-current non-financial liabilities		2,480	2,482
Total non-current liabilities		27,843,465	27,143,988
Total liabilities		31,324,399	30,583,895
Equity			
Issued capital		5,619,423	5,619,423
Accumulated deficit		(33,860)	(194,696)
Other reserves	18.b	5,271,458	5,276,822
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		10,857,021	10,701,549
Non-controlling interests	18.b	921,153	924,942
Total equity		11,778,174	11,626,491
Total liabilities and equity		43,102,573	42,210,386

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

	Note N°	01-01-2021 03-31-2021	01-01-2020 03-31-2020
Profit (loss)			
Revenue	19	4,650,476	2,234,465
Cost of sales		(2,808,325)	(2,222,316)
Gross profit		1,842,151	12,149
Other income	22.a	17,257	23,009
Distribution costs		(2,359)	(1,391)
Administrative expenses		(84,236)	(75,728)
Other expenses, by function	22.b	(437,894)	(296,572)
Other gains		6,054	7,518
Income from operating activities		1,340,973	(331,015)
Finance income		3,954	15,658
Finance costs	23	(155,500)	(166,272)
Impairment of earnings and reversal of impairment losses as determined in accordance with IFRS 9		198	(1,180)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	9	87,770	(26,261)
Foreign exchange difference	25	21,450	357,092
Income for the years before tax		1,298,845	(151,978)
Income tax expense	5	(832,683)	74,255
Net income for the years		466,162	(77,723)
Profit (loss), attributable to			
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent		444,031	(77,188)
Profit (loss)Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	18.b	22,131	(535)
Net income for the years		466,162	(77,723)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

	Note N°	01-01-2021 03-31-2021	01-01-2020 03-31-2020
Net income for the years		466,162	(77,723)
Comprehensive income			
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax:			
Gains (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans, before tax	17	5,772	49
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss before tax		(1,679)	-
Total comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss before tax		4,093	49
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax:			
Exchange difference on translation			
Gains (losses) on exchange difference on translation, before tax		(1,683)	1,686
Comprehensive income (loss), before tax, exchange differences on translation		(1,683)	1,686
Cash flows hedges			
Losses on cash flows hedges, before tax		(8,004)	(68,543)
Comprehensive income before tax, cash flow hedges		(8,004)	(68,543)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax		-	(13)
Total comprehensive income to be reclassified to income for the period, before tax		(9,687)	(66,870)
Other components of comprehensive income, before tax		(5,594)	(66,821)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income			
Income tax effect relating to benefit plans in other comprehensive income	5	(4,048)	(43)
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period		(4,048)	(43)
Income taxes related to components of comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period			
Income taxes relating cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	5	5,203	44,553
Income taxes related to components of comprehensive income to be reclassified to income for the period		5,203	44,553
Comprehensive income		(4,439)	(22,311)
Total comprehensive income		461,723	(100,034)
Comprehensive income, attributable to			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent		439,592	(99,499)
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	18.b	22,131	(535)
Total comprehensive income		461,723	(100,034)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the periods from January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021 and 2020

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

03-31-2021	Issued capital	Reserve on ex change differences on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans Note 17	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 18	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 18	Total equity
Opening balance at 01.01.2021	5,619,423	(2,939)	2,988	(305,556)	5,582,329	5,276,822	(194,696)	10,701,549	924,942	11,626,491
Changes in equity										
Gain							444,031	444,031	22,131	466,162
Comprehensive income		(1,683)	(2,801)	1,724	(1,679)	(4,439)		(4,439)	-	(4,439)
Profit (loss)		(1,683)	(2,801)	1,724	(1,679)	(4,439)		439,592	22,131	461,723
Dividends							(284,808)	(284,808)		(284,808)
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	(925)	(925)	1,613	688	(25,920)	(25,232)
Total changes in equity	-	(1,683)	(2,801)	1,724	(2,604)	(5,364)	160,836	155,472	(3,789)	151,683
Closing balance at 03/31/2021	5,619,423	(4,622)	187	(303,832)	5,579,725	5,271,458	(33,860)	10,857,021	921,153	11,778,174

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the periods from January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021 and 2020

(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)

(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

03-31-2020	Issued capital	Reserve on exchange differences on translation	Reserve of cash flow hedges	Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans Note 17	Other miscellaneous reserves	Total other reserves Note 18	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests Note 18	Total equity
Opening balance at 01.01.2020	5,619,423	(6,672)	19,506	(305,770)	5,584,683	5,291,747	(196,260)	10,714,910	919,757	11,634,667
Changes in equity										
Loss							(77,188)	(77,188)	(535)	(77,723)
Comprehensive income		1,686	(23,990)	6	(13)	(22,311)		(22,311)	-	(22,311)
Profit (loss)		1,686	(23,990)	6	(13)	(22,311)		(99,499)	(535)	(100,034)
Dividends							-	-		-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	892	892	1	893
Total changes in equity	-	1,686	(23,990)	6	(13)	(22,311)	(76,296)	(98,607)	(534)	(99,141)
Closing balance at 03/31/2020	5,619,423	(4,986)	(4,484)	(305,764)	5,584,670	5,269,436	(272,556)	10,616,303	919,223	11,535,526

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (unaudited)
(In thousands of US dollars - ThUS\$)
(A free translation from the original in Spanish)

	Note N°	01-01-2021 03-31-2021	01-01-2020 03-31-2020
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Classes of cash receipts from operating activities			
Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		4,425,292	3,195,223
Other receipts from operating activities	26	495,557	466,518
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,385,900)	(1,705,948)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(468,853)	(434,574)
Other cash payments from operating activities	26	(712,482)	(526,175)
Dividends received		77,416	22,715
Income tax paid		(7,580)	(23,561)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		1,423,450	994,198
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities			
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		(193)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(647,624)	(679,792)
Interest received		1,639	14,729
Other cash (outflows)		(529,009)	(50,923)
Cash flows (used in) investing activities		(1,175,187)	(715,986)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings and bonds long term		-	2,000,000
Total proceeds from borrowings and bonds		-	2,000,000
Repayment of borrowings and bonds		(10,000)	(515,231)
Payments of lease liabilities		(38,712)	(35,802)
Interest paid		(245,311)	(213,669)
Other cash (outflows) inflows		(1,730)	(72,111)
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities		(295,753)	1,163,187
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before effects of exchange rate changes		(47,490)	1,441,399
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(7,479)	(19,567)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(54,969)	1,421,832
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	2,107,493	1,303,105
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1	2,052,524	2,724,937

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CORPORACIÓN NACIONAL DEL COBRE DE CHILE
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In thousands of US dollars of the United States of America,
except as indicated in other currency or unit)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Corporate information

Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile (hereinafter referred to as “Codelco” or the “Corporation”), is, in Management’s opinion, the largest copper producer in the world. Codelco’s most important product is refined copper, primarily in the form of cathodes. The Corporation also produces copper concentrates, blister and anode copper and by-products such as molybdenum, anode slime and sulfuric acid.

The Corporation trades its products based on a policy aimed to sell refined copper to manufacturers or producers of semi-manufactured products.

These products contribute to diverse fields of community development, particularly those intended to improve areas such as public health, energy efficiency, and sustainable development, among others.

The Corporation is registered under Securities Registry No. 785 of the Chilean Commission for the Financial Market (the “CMF”) and is subject to its supervision. According to Article No. 10 of Law No. 20392 (related to the new Corporate Governance of Codelco), such supervision shall be on the same terms as publicly traded companies, notwithstanding the provisions in Decree Law (D.L.) No.1349 of 1976, which created the Comisión Chilena del Cobre (“Chilean Copper Commission”).

Codelco’s head office is located in Santiago, Chile, at 1270 Huérfanos Street, telephone number (56-2) 26903000.

Codelco was incorporated through D.L. No. 1350 of 1976, which is the statutory decree applicable to the Corporation. In accordance with the statutory decree, Codelco is a government-owned mining, industrial and commercial company, which is a separate legal entity with its own equity. Codelco Chile currently carries out its mining business through its Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina, El Teniente and Ventanas divisions.

The Corporation also carries out similar activities in other mining deposits in association with third parties.

In accordance with letter e) of Article 10 of Law No. 20392, Codelco is governed by its organic standards set forth in Decree Law No. 1350 (D.L. No. 1350) and that of its by-laws, and in matters not covered by them and, insofar as they are compatible and do not contradict the provisions of such standards, by the rules that govern publicly traded companies and the common laws as applicable to them.

In accordance with D.L. No. 1350 Section IV related to the Company's Exchange and Budget Regulations. Codelco's financial activities are conducted following an annual budgeting program that is composed of an Operations Budget, an Investment Budget and a Debt Amortization Budget.

The tax system applicable to Codelco's taxable income is in accordance with Article 26 of D. L. No.1350 which refers to Decree Law No. 824 on Income Tax of 1974 and Decree Law No. 2398 (Article 2) of 1978, as applicable. The Corporation's taxable income is also subject to a Specific Mining Tax in accordance with Law No. 20026 of 2005.

According to Law No. 13196, the return on foreign currency of the Corporation's foreign sales (real income), of its copper production, including its by-products, is taxed at 10% and method of payment and the duration of this obligation for Codelco, which are detailed in Note III.22 letter c) of this report.

The subsidiaries whose financial statements are included in these consolidated financial statements correspond to companies located in Chile and abroad, which are detailed in Note II.2.d.

The associates located in Chile and abroad, are detailed in the Explanatory Notes Section III of Note 9.

2. Basis of presentation of the consolidated financial statements

The interim consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2021 and the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020, the interim consolidated statements of profit or loss, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34 (IAS 34) "Interim Financial Reporting", incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter "IASB").

These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) include all information and disclosures required in annual financial statements.

These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) have been prepared from accounting records maintained by the Corporation.

The interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) of the Corporation are presented in thousands of United States dollar (“U.S. dollar”).

Responsibility for the Information and Use of Estimates

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has been informed of the information included in these interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) and expressly declared its responsibility for the consistent and reliable nature of the information included as of March 31, 2021, which financial statements fully comply with IFRS. These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) as of March 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on April 29, 2021.

Accounting Principles

These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) reflect the financial position of Codelco and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and the results of their operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, and their related notes, all prepared in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”, considering the respective presentation regulations of the Commission for the Financial Market.

II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Significant Judgments and Key Estimates

In preparing these interim consolidated financial statements, the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities recognized as of the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses recognized during the reporting period is required. Such preparation also requires the Corporation’s Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Corporation’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- a) **Useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment** - The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment that are used for calculating depreciation are determined based on technical studies prepared by internal specialists. The technical studies consider specific factors related to the use of assets.

When there are indicators that could lead to changes in the estimates of the useful lives of such assets, these changes are made by using technical estimates to determine the impact of any change

- b) Ore reserves** - The measurements of ore reserves are based on estimates of the ore resources that are legally and economically exploitable, and reflect the technical and environmental considerations of the Corporation regarding the amount of resources that could be exploited and sold at prices exceeding the total cost associated with the extraction and processing.

The Corporation applies judgment in determining the ore reserves, and as such, possible changes in these estimates might significantly impact the estimates of net revenues over time. In addition, these changes might lead to modifications in usage estimates, which might have an effect on depreciation and amortization expense, calculation of stripping cost adjustments, determination of impairment losses, expected future disbursements related to decommissioning and restoration obligations, long term defined benefits plans' accounting and the accounting for financial derivative instruments.

The Corporation estimates its reserves and mineral resources based on the information certified by the Competent Persons internal and external of the Corporation, who are defined and regulated according to Law No. 20235. These estimates correspond to the application of the Certification Code of Ore Reserves, Resources and Exploration, issued by the Mining Committee which was instituted through the aforementioned law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation periodically reviews its estimation models, supported by experts who, in some divisions, also certify the reserves determined from these models.

- c) Impairment of non-financial assets** - the Corporation reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. In testing impairment, the assets are grouped into cash generating units ("CGUs") to which the assets belong, if applicable. The recoverable amount of these CGUs is calculated as the present value of the expected future cash flows from such assets, considering a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of the assets is lower than their carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

The Corporation defines the CGUs and also estimates the timing and cash flows that such CGUs will generate. Subsequent changes in the grouping of the CGU, or changes in the assumptions supporting the estimates of cash flows or the discount rate, may impact the carrying amounts of the corresponding assets.

Estimates of assumptions influencing the calculation of cash flows, such as the price of copper or treatment charges and refining charges, among others, are determined based on studies conducted by the Corporation using uniform criteria over different periods. Any changes to these criteria may impact the estimated recoverable amount of the assets.

The Corporation has assessed and defined that the CGUs are determined at the level of each of its current operating divisions.

Impairment testing also is performed at subsidiaries and associates.

- d) **Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs** - When a disruption is caused by the ongoing development or production of a mining property, an obligation to incur decommissioning and restoration costs arises. Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and are reassessed annually or as of the date such obligations become known. The initial estimate of decommissioning and site restoration costs is recognized as property, plant and equipment in accordance with IAS 16, and simultaneously a liability in accordance with IAS 37, is recorded.

For these purposes, a defined list of mine sites, facilities and other equipment are studied under this process, considering the engineering level profile, the cubic meters of assets that will be subject to removal and restoration, weighted by a structure of market prices of goods and services, reflecting the best current knowledge related to carrying out such activities, as well as techniques and more efficient construction procedures to date. In the process of valuation of these activities, the assumptions of the exchange rate for tradable goods and services is made, as well as a discount rate, which considers the time value of money and the risks associated with the liabilities, which is determined based, where applicable, on the currency in which disbursements are expected to be made.

The liability amounts recognized at the end of each reporting date represent management's best estimate of the present value of the future decommissioning and site restoration costs. Changes in the estimate of the liability as a result of changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate are added to or deducted from the respective asset cost. The amount deducted from the cost of the asset shall not exceed its carrying amount. If a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of the asset, Codelco considers whether this is an indicator that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If such an indicator exists, Codelco tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and accounts for any impairment loss in accordance with IAS 36.

The decommissioning costs are initially recorded at the moment when a plant or other assets are installed. Such costs are capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment and discounted to their present value. These decommissioning costs are charged to net income over the life of the mine, through depreciation of the corresponding asset. Depreciation expense is included in cost of sales, while the unwinding of the discount in the provision is included in finance costs.

- e) **Provisions for employee benefits** – Provisions for employee benefits related to severance payments and health benefits for services rendered by the employees are determined based on actuarial calculations using the projected unit credit method, and are recognized in other comprehensive income or profit or loss (depending on the accounting standards applicable) on an accrual basis.

The Corporation uses assumptions to determine the best estimate of future obligations related to these benefits. Such estimates, as well as assumptions, are determined by management using the assistance of external actuaries. These assumptions include demographic assumptions, discount rate and expected salary increases and rotation levels, among other factors.

- f) **Accruals for open invoices** - The Corporation uses information on future copper prices, through which it recognizes adjustments to its revenues and trade receivables, due to the conditions in provisional pricing arrangements. These adjustments are updated on a monthly basis, See Notes 2 r) “Revenue from contracts with customers” of Note 2 “Significant accounting policies” below.
- g) **Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments** - Management may use its judgment to choose an adequate and proper valuation method for financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market. In the case of derivative financial instruments, assumptions are based on observable market inputs, adjusted depending on factors specific to the instruments among others.
- h) **Lawsuits and contingencies** - The Corporation assesses the probability of lawsuits and contingency losses on an ongoing basis according to estimates performed by its legal advisors. For cases in which management and the Corporation’s legal advisors believe that a loss is not probable of occurring or where probable, may not be estimated reliably, no provisions are recognized. When it is considered more likely than not that a loss is probable and it may be reliably estimated, a provision is recognized.
- i) **Application of IFRS 16** - includes the following:
- Estimation of the lease term;
 - Determine if it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised;
 - Determination of the appropriate rate to discount lease payments.
- j) **Revenue recognition** –The Corporation determines appropriate revenue recognition for its contracts with customers by analyzing the type, terms and conditions of each contract or agreement with a customer.

As part of the analysis, the management must make judgments about whether an agreement or contract is legally enforceable, and whether the agreement includes separate performance obligations. In addition, estimates are required in order to allocate the total price of the transaction to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling price of the promised goods or services underlying each performance obligation. (The Corporation applies the constraint on variable consideration as defined in IFRS 15, if applicable).

Although the abovementioned estimates have been made based on the best information available as of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, it is possible that new developments could lead the Corporation to modify these estimates in the future. Such modifications, if applicable, would be adjusted prospectively, as required by IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors."

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Period covered - The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) of Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile include the following statements:

- Interim consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2021 (unaudited) and December 31, 2020.
- Interim consolidated statements of profit or loss for the three-month periods (unaudited) ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.
- Interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income (unaudited) for the three month-periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.
- Interim consolidated statements of changes in equity (unaudited) for the three month-periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.
- Interim consolidated statements of cash flows (unaudited) for the three month-periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

b. Basis of preparation - These interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) of the Corporation as of March 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Commission for the Financial Market which fully comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the IASB.

The consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 (audited), and the statements of profit or loss, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 (unaudited), which are included for comparative purposes, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB, on a basis consistent with the basis used for the same period ended March 31, 2020, except for the adoption of new IFRS standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation as of March 31, 2021, which are disclosed in number 3 "New standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation" in section II of this report.

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared from accounting records held by the Company.

- c. Functional Currency** - The functional currency of Codelco is the U.S. dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates and the currency in which it receives its revenues.

The functional currency of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which those entities operate and the currency in which they receive their revenues. For those subsidiaries and associates that are an extension of the operations of Codelco (entities that are not self-sustaining and whose main transactions are with Codelco); the functional currency is also the U.S. dollar.

The presentation currency of Codelco's consolidated financial statements is the U.S. dollar.

- d. Basis of consolidation** - The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Corporation obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement from the date the Corporation gains control until the date when the Corporation ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Corporation, using consistent accounting policies.

All assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows related to transactions between consolidated companies are fully eliminated on consolidation. The value of the non-controlling interest of shareholders in equity and in the results of affiliates is presented, respectively, as " Non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statement of financial position and "Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests" and "Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

The companies included in the consolidation are as follows:

TAX ID No.	COMPANY	Country	Currency	03-31-2021			12-31-2020
				% Ownership			% Ownership
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Total
Foreign	Chile Copper Limited	England	GBP	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco do Brasil Mineracao	Brazil	BRL	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Group Inc.	USA	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco International Limited	Bermudas	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Kupferhandel GmbH	Germany	EURO	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Metals Inc.	USA	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Services Limited	England	GBP	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Shanghai Company Limited	China	RMB	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco USA Inc.	USA	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Codelco Canadá	Canada	US\$	0.97	99.03	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Ecometales Limited	Islas Anglonormandas	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas Ecuador EMSAEC S.A.	Ecuador	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Foreign	Cobrex Prospeccao Mineral	Brazil	BRL	-	51.00	51.00	51.00
78.860.780-6	Compañía Contractual Minera Los Andes	Chile	US\$	99.97	0.03	100.00	100.00
81.767.200-0	Asociación Garantizadora de Pensiones	Chile	CLP	96.69	-	96.69	96.69
88.497.100-4	Clinica San Lorenzo Limitada	Chile	CLP	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
96.817.780-K	Ejecutora Proyecto Hospital del Cobre Calama S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.819.040-7	Compañía Portuario Mejillones S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.99	0.01	100.00	100.00
96.991.180-9	Codelco Tec SpA	Chile	US\$	99.91	0.09	100.00	100.00
99.569.520-0	Exploraciones Mineras Andinas S.A.	Chile	US\$	99.90	0.10	100.00	100.00
99.573.600-4	Clinica Río Blanco S.A.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
76.064.682-2	Centro de Especialidades Médicas Río Blanco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	99.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
77.773.260-9	Inversiones Copperfield SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.043.396-9	Innovaciones en Cobre S.A.	Chile	US\$	0.05	99.95	100.00	100.00
76.148.338-2	Sociedad de Procesamiento de Molibdeno Ltda.	Chile	US\$	99.95	0.05	100.00	100.00
76.173.357-5	Inversiones GacruX SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.231.838-5	Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA	Chile	US\$	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.237.866-3	Inversiones Mineras Los Leones SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
76.173.783-K	Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA	Chile	US\$	-	67.80	67.80	67.80
76.124.156-7	Centro de Especialidades Médicas San Lorenzo Ltda.	Chile	US\$	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
76.255.061-K	Central Eléctrica Luz Minera SpA	Chile	US\$	100.00	-	100.00	100.00
70.905.700-6	Fusat	Chile	CLP	-	-	-	-
76.334.370-7	Isalud Isapre de Codelco Ltda.	Chile	CLP	59.26	40.73	99.99	99.99
78.394.040-K	Centro de Servicios Médicos Porvenir Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.00	99.00	99.00
77.928.390-9	Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Río Cipreces Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.90	99.90	99.90
77.270.020-2	Prestaciones de Servicios de la Salud Intersalud Ltda.	Chile	CLP	-	99.00	99.00	99.00
76.754.301-8	Salar de Maricunga SpA	Chile	CLP	100.00	-	100.00	100.00

For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries, associates, acquisitions and disposals are defined as follows:

- **Subsidiaries:** A subsidiary is an entity over which the Corporation has control. Control is exercised if, and only if, the following conditions are met: the Corporation has i) power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries unilaterally; ii) exposure or rights to variable returns from these entities; and iii) the ability to use its power to influence the amount of these returns.

The Corporation reassesses whether or not it controls a subsidiary if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.

The consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of Codelco and its subsidiaries, after eliminating all inter-company balances and transactions.

The value of the non-controlling interest in the equity, net income and results of affiliates is presented, respectively, under the captions "Non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statement of financial position; "Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests"; and "Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

- **Associates:** An associate is an entity over which Codelco has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associate but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Codelco's interest ownership in associates is recognized in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under this method, the initial investment is recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize changes in Codelco's share of the comprehensive income of the associate, less any impairment losses or other changes to the investment in net assets of the associate.

The Corporation makes adjustments to the proportional gains or losses obtained by the associate after acquisition to take into account the effects that may exist in the depreciation of the fair value of the assets considered at the date of acquisition.

- **Acquisitions and disposals** The results of businesses acquired are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements from the date when control is obtained; the results of businesses sold during the period are included in the consolidated financial statements up to the effective date of disposal. Gains or losses on disposal is the difference between the sale proceeds (net of expenses) and the carrying amount of the net assets attributable to the ownership interest that has been sold (and, where applicable, the associated cumulative translation adjustment).

If control is lost over a subsidiary, the retained ownership interest in the investment will be recognized at its fair value.

At the acquisition date of an investment in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment (consideration transferred) plus the amount of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree plus the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree, where applicable, over Codelco's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and acquired liabilities is recognized as goodwill. Any excess of Codelco's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and acquired liabilities over the consideration transferred, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

- e. Foreign currency transactions and reporting currency conversion-** Transactions in currencies other than the Corporation's functional currency are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the rates prevailing at that date. Gains and losses due to the effect of foreign currency transactions are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the period within "Foreign exchange gains"

At the end of each reporting period, assets and liabilities denominated in Unidades de Fomento (UF or inflation index-linked units of account) are translated into U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rates of each period 03/31/2021: US\$40.72; 12/31/2020: US\$40.89; 03/31/2020 : US\$ 33.56) The expenses and revenues in Chilean pesos have been expressed in dollars at the observed exchange rate, corresponding to the date of the accounting recording of each operation.

The financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, whose functional currency is other than the presentation currency of Codelco, are translated as follows for purposes of consolidation:

- Assets and liabilities are converted using the prevailing exchange rate on the reporting date.
- Income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates for the period.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading "Reserve on exchange differences on translation."

The exchange rates used in each reporting period were as follows:

Relation	Closing exchange ratios		
	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2020
US\$ / CLP	0.00139	0.00141	0.00117
US\$ / GBP	1.38007	1.36036	1.23686
US\$ / BRL	0.17639	0.19317	0.19230
US\$ / EURO	1.17426	1.22835	1.09685
US\$ / AUD	0.76138	0.76781	0.60879
US\$ / HKD	0.12863	0.12900	0.12901
US\$ / RMB	0.15238	0.15365	0.14093

- f. Offsetting balances and transactions** - As a general standard, assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, are not offset in the financial statements, except for those cases in which offsetting is required or is allowed by a standard and the presentation is a reflection of the substance of the transaction.

Income or expenses arising from transactions which, for contractual or legal reasons, permit the possibility of offsetting and which the Corporation intends to liquidate for their net value or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, are stated net in the statement of profit or loss.

- g. Property, plant and equipment and depreciation** – Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Extension, modernization or improvement costs that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency, or an increase in the useful life of the assets are capitalized as increasing the cost of the corresponding assets.

The assets included in property, plant and equipment are depreciated, as a general rule, using the units of production method, when the activity performed by the asset is directly attributable to the mine production process. In other cases, a straight-line depreciation criterion is used.

The assets included in property, plant and equipment and certain intangibles (software) are depreciated over their economic useful lives, as described below:

Category	Useful Life
Land	Not depreciated
Land on mine site	Unit of production
Buildings	Straight-line over 20-50 years
Buildings in underground mine levels	Units of production level
Vehicles	Straight-line over 3-7 years
Plant and equipment	Unit of production
Smelters	Unit of production
Refineries	Unit of production
Mining rights	Unit of production
Support equipment	Unit of production
Intangible - software	Straight-line over 8 years
Open pit and underground mine development	Unit of production

Estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and any change in estimates is recognized prospectively.

Additionally, depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of assets, especially plants, facilities and infrastructure may be revised at the end of each year or during the year according to changes in the structure of reserves of the Corporation and productive long-term plans updated as of that date.

This review may be made at any time if the conditions of ore reserves change significantly as a result of new known information, confirmed and officially released by the Corporation.

The gain or loss resulting from the disposal or retirement of an asset is calculated as the difference between the price obtained on disposal and the value recorded in the books, recognizing the charge or credit to income for the period.

Construction in progress includes the amounts invested in the construction of property, plant and equipment and in mining development projects. Construction in progress is transferred to assets in operation once the testing period has ended and when they are ready for use; at that point, depreciation begins to be recognized.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets that require a substantial period of time before they are ready for use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the corresponding items of property, plant and equipment.

The ore deposits owned by the Corporation are recorded in the accounting records at US\$1. Notwithstanding the above, those reserves and resources acquired as part of acquisition of entities accounted for as business combinations, are recognized at their fair value.

- h. Intangible assets** - The Corporation initially recognizes these assets at acquisition cost. The aforementioned cost is amortized systematically over their useful lives, except in the case of assets with indefinite useful lives, which are not amortized, and are assessed for impairment at least once a year and, in any case, whenever there is an indication that impairment may have occurred. At the end of each reporting period, these assets are measured at their cost less any accumulated amortization (when applicable) and any accumulated impairment losses.

The main intangible assets are described as follows:

Research and Technological Development and Innovation Expenditures: The expenditures for the development of Technology and Innovation Projects are recognized as intangible assets at their cost and are considered to have indefinite useful lives.

Development expenses for technology and innovation projects are recognized as intangible assets at cost, if and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset is to use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- That the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The disbursement attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably appraised.

Research expenses for technology and innovation projects are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

- i. **Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets** – Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed for impairment to verify whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment to be recorded.

For intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, their recoverable amounts are annually estimated at the end of each reporting period.

When an asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, Codelco determines the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

The Corporation has defined each of its divisions as a cash generating unit.

Recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. On the other hand, the fair value less cost of disposal is usually determined for operational assets considering the Life of Mine (“LOM”), based on a model of discounted cash flows, while the assets not included in LOM as resources and potential resources to exploit are measured by using a market model of multiples for comparable transactions.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, reducing the carrying amount to its recoverable amount. In the event of a subsequent reversal of the impairment, the carrying amount is increased to the revised estimate of the recoverable amount, but to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been previously recognized.

The estimates of future cash flow for a CGU are based on future production forecasts, future prices of basic products and future production costs. Under IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", there are certain restrictions for future cash flows estimates related to future restructurings and future cost efficiencies. When calculating value in use, it is also necessary to base the calculations on the spot exchange rate at the date of calculation.

- j. Expenditures for exploration and evaluation of mineral resources, mine development and mining operations** - The Corporation has defined an accounting policy for each of these expenditures.

Development expenses for deposits under exploitation whose purpose is to maintain production levels are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Exploration and evaluation costs such as: drillings of deposits, including expenses necessary to locate new mineralized areas and engineering studies to determine their potential for commercial exploitation are recognized in profit or loss, normally at the pre-feasibility stage.

Pre-operating and mine development expenses (normally after feasibility engineering is reached) incurred during the execution of a project and until its start-up are capitalized and amortized in relation to the future production of the mine. These costs include stripping of waste material, constructing the mine's infrastructure and other works carried out prior to the production phase.

Finally, costs for defining of new areas or deposit areas in exploitation and of mining operations (PP&E) are recognized in property, plant and equipment and are amortized through profit or loss over the period during which the benefits are obtained.

- k. Stripping costs** - Costs incurred in removing mine waste materials (overburden) in open pits that are in production, that provide access to mineral deposits, are recognized in property, plant and equipment, when the following criteria set out in IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine are met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity.
- It is possible to identify the components of an ore body for which access has been improved as a result of the stripping activity.
- The costs relating to that stripping activity can be measured reliably.

The stripping costs are amortized based on the production units of production extracted from the ore body related to the specific stripping activity which generated this amount.

- I. Income taxes and deferred taxes** - Codelco and its Chilean subsidiaries recognize annually income taxes based on the net taxable income determined as per the standards established in the Income Tax Law and Article 2 of D.L. 2398, as well as, the specific tax on mining referred to in Law 20026 of 2005. Its foreign subsidiaries recognize income taxes according to the tax regulations in each country.

In addition, Codelco's taxable income in each period is subject to the tax regime established in Article 26 of D.L. No. 1350, which states that tax payments will be made on March, June, September and December of each year, based on a provisional tax calculation.

The deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and other events that create differences between the accounting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, are recorded in accordance with the standards established in IAS 12 "Income tax".

Deferred taxes are also recognized for undistributed profits of subsidiaries and associates, originated by withholding tax rates on remittances of dividends paid out by such companies to the Corporation.

- m. Inventories** - Inventories are measured at cost, when such does not exceed net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale (i.e., marketing, sales and distribution expenses). Costs of inventories are determined according to the following methods:

- **Finished products and products in process:** These inventories are measured at their average production cost determined using the absorption costing method, including labor, depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangibles and indirect costs of each period. Inventories of products in process are classified in current and non-current, according to the normal cycle of operation.
- **Materials in warehouse:** These inventories are valued at acquisition cost and the Corporation determines an allowance for obsolescence considering that slow-moving materials in the warehouse remain in stock.
- **Materials in transit:** These inventories are measured at cost incurred at the end of reporting period. Any difference as a result of an estimate of net realizable value of the inventories lower than its carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

- n. Dividends** – In accordance with Article 6 of D.L. 1350, the Corporation has a mandatory obligation to distribute its net income as presented in the financial statements. The payment obligation is recognized on an accrual basis.

- o. Employee benefits** - Codelco recognizes a provision for employee benefits when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of services rendered by its employees.

The employment contracts stipulate, subject to compliance with certain conditions, the payment of an employee severance indemnity when an employment contract ends. In general, this corresponds to one monthly salary per year of service and considers the components of the final remuneration which are contractually defined as the basis for the indemnity. This employee benefit has been classified as a defined benefit plan.

Codelco has also agreed to post-employment medical care benefits for certain retirees. This employee benefit has been classified as a defined benefit plan.

These plans continue to be unfunded as of March 31, 2021.

The employee severance indemnity and the post-employment medical plan obligations are determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit plan obligations recognized in the statement of financial position represent the present value of the accrued obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

The Corporation's management uses assumptions to determine the best estimate of these benefits. The assumptions include an annual discount rate, expected increases in salaries and turnover rate, among other factors.

In accordance with its operating optimization programs to reduce costs and increase labor productivity by incorporating new current technologies and/or better management practices, the Corporation has established employee retirement programs by amending certain employment contracts or collective union agreements to include benefits encouraging employees to early retire, for which the necessary provisions are made based on the accrued obligation at current value. In case of employee retirement programs which involve multi-year periods, the accrued obligations are updated using a discount rate determined based on financial instruments denominated in the same currency and similar maturities that will be used to pay the obligations.

- p. Provisions for decommissioning and site restoration costs** - The Corporation recognizes a provision for the estimated future costs of decommissioning and restoration of mining projects in development or production when a mining activity causes a disruption under a constructive or legal obligation. Costs are estimated on the basis of a formal closure plan and cost estimates are annually reviewed.

Costs arising from the obligation to dismantle a plant installation or other site preparation work, discounted to their present value, are provided for and capitalized at the beginning of each project or at the origin of the constructive or legal obligation, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises.

These decommissioning and restoration costs are recorded in income through the depreciation of the asset that gave rise to such cost, and the use of the provision is made when the decommissioning materializes. Subsequent changes in estimates of decommissioning-related liabilities are added to or deducted from the costs of the related assets in the period in which the adjustment is made.

Other restoration costs, outside the scope of IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment, are provided for at their present value against operating results and the use of the provision is made in the period in which the restoration work is performed. Changes in the measurement of liabilities related to the location of the mining activity are recorded in operating income and depreciated over the respective useful lives of the assets giving rise to these changes.

The effects of the updating of the liability, due to the effect of the discount rate and / or passage of time, is recorded as a financial expense.

- q. Leases** - The Corporation evaluates its contracts at initial application to determine whether they contain a lease. The Corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability for lease with respect to all lease agreements in which Codelco is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as a lease with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the Corporation recognizes the lease payments as an operating cost on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the economic benefits of the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Corporation uses the incremental borrowing rate.

The incremental rate for loans used by Codelco is determined by estimating the interest rate that the Corporation would have to pay for borrowing the necessary funds to obtain an asset of an equivalent nature similar in value to the right-of-use asset of the respective lease, in a similar economic environment over a similar term.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability mainly include fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or a rate and the exercise price of a purchase option. Variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded.

The lease liability is subsequently measured as follows: the carrying amount increased to reflect the interest on the lease liability (using the effective rate method) and the carrying amount is reduced to reflect the lease payments made.

The Corporation revalues the lease liability as to the discount rate (and makes the corresponding adjustments to the asset for respective right of use) through a modified discount rate when:

- There is a change in the term of the lease or;
- There is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset or;
- There is a change in an index or rate which generates a change in cash flows.

Right-of-use assets comprise the amount of the present value of payments not made at the contract inception date, and lease payments made before or up to the inception date, less lease incentives received and any initial direct costs incurred plus other decommissioning and site restoration costs. The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses due to impairment.

When the Corporation incurs a cost obligation to dismantle or remove a leased asset, restore the location in which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 37. Costs are included in the corresponding right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated during the shorter period between the term of the lease and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers the ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Corporation expects to exercise its option to purchase, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. Depreciation is made from the start date of the lease.

The Corporation applies IAS 36 to determine if a right-of-use asset is impaired and recognizes any impairment loss identified, as described in the accounting policy for "Property, plant and equipment".

- r. **Revenue from Contracts with Customers** - Revenue is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to customers.
 - **Sale of mineral goods and / or by-products:** Contracts with customers for the sale of mineral goods and / or by-products include the performance obligation for the delivery of the physical goods and the associated transportation service, at the place agreed with the customers. The Corporation recognizes revenue from the sale of goods when the performance obligation is satisfied according to the shipment or dispatch of the products, in accordance with the agreed conditions, such revenue being subject to variations related to the content and / or sale price at the date of its liquidation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there are some contracts where the performance obligation is satisfied when there is receipt of the product instead of the buyer's corresponding destination, thus recognizing revenue at the time of said transfer. When services of transport of goods are provided, the Corporation recognizes revenue when the service obligation is satisfied.

Sales that have discounts associated with volume subject to compliance with goals are recognized net, estimating the probability that the volume target will be reached.

Sales contracts include a provisional price at the shipment date. The final price is generally based on the London Metals Exchange ("LME") price. Revenue from sales of copper is measured using estimates of the future spread of metal prices on the LME and/or the *spot* price at the date of shipment, with subsequent adjustments made upon final pricing recognized as revenue. The terms of sales contracts with customers contain provisional pricing arrangements whereby the selling price for metal concentrate is based on prevailing spot prices on a specified future date after shipment to the customer (the "quotation period"). Consequently, the final price is set at the dates indicated in the contracts. Adjustments to provisional sale prices occur based on movements in quoted market prices on the LME up to the date of final pricing. The period between provisional invoicing and final pricing is typically between one and nine months. Changes in fair value over the quotation period and until final pricing are estimated by reference to forward market prices for applicable metals.

In terms of hedge accounting established by IFRS 9, the Corporation has opted to continue applying the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 instead of the requirements of the new standard.

As indicated in the note related to hedging policies in the market of metal derivatives, the Corporation enters into operations in the market of metal derivatives. Gains and losses from those which are fair value hedges contracts are recognized as revenues.

- **Rendering of services:** Additionally, the Corporation recognizes revenue for rendering services, which are mainly related to the processing of minerals bought from third parties. Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the amounts can be measured reliably and when the services have been provided.
- s. **Derivatives contracts** - Codelco uses derivative financial instruments to reduce the risk of fluctuations in sales prices of its products and of exchange rates.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the item "Cash flow hedge reserve." The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is immediately recognized in profit or loss and included in the "Finance cost" or "Finance income" line items, depending on the effect of such ineffectiveness. The amount recognized in comprehensive income is reclassified to income, in the same line in which the effects generated by the hedged item are recorded, once the results of the hedged transactions are recorded in the same line or until the maturity date of such transactions.

A hedge is considered highly effective when changes in fair value or in cash flows of the underlying item directly attributable to the hedged risk are offset by changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedging instrument, with an effectiveness ranging from 80% to 125%. Upon discontinuation of the hedge contract or the associated designated accounting and according to the circumstances of each case, the accumulated gain/loss on the derivative instrument remains in equity until the hedge transaction occurs, or, if discontinuation is expected to occur, the amount in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

The total fair value of hedging derivatives is classified as “non-current financial asset or liability”, if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is greater than 12 months, and as “current financial asset or liability”, if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The derivative contracts held by the Corporation have been entered into to apply the risk hedging policies and are accounted for as indicated below:

- **Hedging policies for exchange rate risk:** The Corporation enters into exchange rate derivatives to hedge exchange rate variations between the U.S. dollar and the currencies of transactions the Corporation undertakes. In accordance with the policies established by the Board of Directors, these hedge transactions are only entered into when there are recognized assets or liabilities, forecasts of highly probable transactions or firm commitments. The Corporation does not enter into derivative transactions for non-hedging purposes.
- **Hedging policies for metal market prices risk:** In accordance with the policies established by the Board of Directors, the Corporation entered into derivative contracts to reduce the inherent risks in the fluctuations of metal prices.

Hedging policies seek to protect expected cash flows from product sales operations by adjusting, when necessary, physical sales contracts to its commercial policy. When the sales commitments are fulfilled and the metal derivative contracts are settled, there is an offset between the results of the sales transactions and the results of hedging using metal derivatives.

Hedging transactions carried out by the Corporation in the metal derivatives market are not undertaken for speculative purposes.

- **Embedded derivatives:** The Corporation has established a procedure that allows for evaluation of the existence of embedded derivatives in financial and non-financial contracts. Where there is an embedded derivative, and the host contract is not a financial instrument and the characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the host contract, the derivative is required to be recognized separately.

- t. Financial information by segment** – The Corporation has defined its Divisions as its operating segments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8, Operating Segments. The mining deposits in operation, where the Corporation conducts its extractive and processing activities are managed by the following Divisions: Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina and El Teniente. In addition, the smelting and refining activities are managed at the Ventanas Division. All these Divisions have a separate operational management, which reports to the Chief Executive Officer, through the North and South Central Vice-President of Operations, respectively. Income and expenses of the Head Office are allocated to the defined operating segments.
- u. Presentation of Financial Statements** - For purposes of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, the Corporation presents its statement of financial position classified as "current and non-current" and its statements of profit or loss "by function" and cash flows using the direct method.
- v. Current and non-current financial assets** - The Corporation determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition and reviews it at each closing date. The classification depends on the business model in which the investments are managed and the contractual characteristics of their cash flows.

The Corporation's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- **At fair value through profit or loss:**

Initial recognition: This category includes those financial assets that do not qualify in the business model to collect contractual cash flows, nor do such cash flows come exclusively from capital and interest. These instruments are initially recognized at fair value.

Subsequent recognition: Their subsequent recognition is at fair value, recording in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, in the line "Other gains (losses)" any changes in fair value.

- **Amortized cost:**

Initial recognition: This category includes those financial assets that qualify in the business model and that are held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and that meet the "Solely Payment of Principal and Interest" (SPPI) criterion. This category includes certain Trade and other current receivables, and the loans included in other non-current financial assets.

Subsequent recognition: These (debt) instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any impairment allowance.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. For financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the "Foreign exchange difference" line item.

- **At fair value through other comprehensive income:**

Initial measurement: Financial assets that meet the criteria "Solely payments of principal and interest" (SPPI) are classified in this category and must be maintained within a business model both to collect the cash flows and to sell the financial assets. These instruments are initially recognized at fair value.

Subsequent recognition: Their subsequent valuation is at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in income. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, the gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income for debt instruments are reclassified to income. Codelco did not irrevocably choose to designate any equity financial instruments (assets) at fair value with effect on other comprehensive income.

w. **Financial liabilities** - Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of transaction costs. Subsequent to their initial recognition, the valuation of the financial liabilities will depend on their classification, within which the following categories are distinguished:

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:** This category includes financial liabilities defined as held for trading.

Changes in fair value associated with own credit risk are recorded in other comprehensive income unless doing so creates an accounting mismatch.

- **Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:** This category includes all financial liabilities other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Corporation includes in this category bonds, obligations and other current payables.

These financial liabilities are measured using the effective interest rate method, recognizing interest expense based on the effective rate.

The method of the effective interest rate corresponds to the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and the allocation of interest expenses during the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Trade and other current payables are financial liabilities that do not explicitly accrue interest and are recognized at their nominal value, which approximates its fair value.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the liabilities are paid or expire.

- x. Impairment of financial assets** - The Corporation measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for certain of its trade receivables. For these, it uses the simplified approach as required under IFRS 9. The Corporation considers a trade receivable to be in default at 90 days.

The provision matrix is based on the Corporation's historical credit loss experience over the expected life of such trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates taking into account the most relevant macroeconomic factors that affect bad debts.

Other accounts receivable and other financial assets are reviewed using reasonable and sustainable information that is available without cost or disproportionate effort in accordance with IFRS 9 to determine the credit risk of the respective financial assets. A provision for impairment losses on trade receivables and other financial assets is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due may not be fully recovered.

- y. Cash and cash equivalents** - The statement of cash flows reflects changes in cash that took place during the period, determined under the direct method. The Corporation has defined the following:
- **Cash flows:** Inflows and outflows of cash or cash equivalents, which are defined as highly liquid investments maturing in less than three months with a low risk of changes in value.
 - **Operating activities:** Are the principal revenue-producing activities of the Corporation and other activities that are not investing or financing activities.
 - **Investing activities:** These are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
 - **Financing activities:** These are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of net equity and borrowings of the Corporation.

Bank overdrafts are classified as external resources in current liabilities.

- z. Law No. 13.196** - Under this law, the return in foreign currency of sales abroad of the Corporation's actual income from its copper production, including by-products, is taxed at 10%. The amount recognized for this concept is presented in the statement of profit or loss within the line item "Other expenses by function." (Note III.22 letter c)).

- aa. Cost of sales** - Cost of sales is determined according to the absorption costing method, including the direct and indirect costs, depreciation, amortization and any other expenses directly attributable to the production process.
- ab. Classification of current and non-current balances** - In the consolidated statement of financial position, the balances are classified according to their maturities, that is, as current for those with a maturity equal to or less than twelve months and as non-current for those with a greater maturity. Where there are obligations whose maturity is less than twelve months, but whose long-term refinancing is insured upon a decision by the Corporation whose intention is to refinance, through credit agreements available unconditionally with long-term maturity, these could be classified as non-current liabilities.

3. **New standards and interpretations adopted by the Corporation**

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Corporation's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, except for the adoption of new standards, interpretations and amendments, effective from January 1, 2021, which are:

- a) Reform to the Reference Interest Rate (IBOR) - Phase 2 (amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)

It introduces a practical guide to address the modifications proposed in the IBOR reform, indicating, among others, that hedge accounting is not discontinued due to the mere appearance of the reform in question.

The application of these amendments had no impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

4. New accounting pronouncements

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations had been issued by the IASB, but their application is not yet mandatory:

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023	Establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participating features and supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance contracts.
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023	<p>The amendments aim to promote coherence in applying its requirements by helping companies to determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debts and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date must be classified as current (maturing or potentially maturing in one year or less) or not current.</p> <p>It is important to note that this amendment must be applied retrospectively and early application is permitted.</p>
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Reference to Conceptual Framework 2018 instead of 1989. Additionally, for transactions within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, an acquirer will apply IAS 37 or IFRIC 1 (instead of Conceptual Framework) to identify liabilities assumed in a business combination. Finally, a statement is added so that an acquirer does not recognize contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022	The income and costs from the sale of items produced while the asset is taken to the location and necessary condition of operation foreseen by the administration, are recognized in results. It is not allowed to affect the cost of the asset by revenues and costs of such sales.
Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022	It is specified that the cost of fulfilling a contract includes "costs that are directly related to the contract", which are those that either may be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract or an allocation of other costs that are directly related to fulfill the contracts.
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022	<p>IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of IFRS: Allows an affiliate to apply paragraph D16 (a) to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the date of transition to IFRS of its parent.</p> <p>IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: clarifies what fees are included when applying the "10 percent" test in paragraph B3.3.6.</p> <p>IFRS 16 Leases: removes from Illustrative Example 13, the illustration of the reimbursement of improvements to the leased asset made by the lessor.</p> <p>IAS 41 Agriculture: removes the requirement in paragraph 22 to exclude tax cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using the present value technique.</p>

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
Disclosures on accounting policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS 2 Practice Statement)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023	The amendments require an entity to disclose its material accounting policies. The additional amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. Examples are added of when an accounting policy is likely to be material. To support the amendment, the Board has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the "four-step materiality process" described in the IFRS 2 Practice Statement
Definition of accounting estimates (amendments to IAS 8)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023	The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates. According to the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require that financial statement items be measured in a manner that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in the accounting estimate resulting from new information or new developments is not a correction of an error.
Lease concessions related to Covid-19 after June 30, 2021 (Amendment to IFRS 16)	Annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021	The amendment extends, for one year, the May 2020 amendment that grants lessees an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19 related rental concession is a lease modification.

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application	Summary
IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"	Not specified	Issued in September 2014. The amendment addresses an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these new regulations and modifications. It is not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

III. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Item	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash on hand	185	196
Bank balances	628,410	440,756
Time deposits	1,407,832	1,652,271
Mutual funds - Money market	16,097	14,270
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,052,524	2,107,493

Interest on time deposits is recognized on an accrual basis using the contractual interest rate of each of these instruments.

The Corporation does not hold any significant amounts of cash and cash equivalents that have a restriction on use.

Cash and cash equivalents meet the low credit risk exemption under IFRS 9.

2. Trade and other receivables

a) Accruals for open sales invoices

The Corporation adjusts its revenues and trade receivable balances, based on future copper prices through the recognition of an accrual for open sales invoices.

When future price of copper is lower than the provisional invoicing price, the accrual is presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- For those customers that have due balances with the Corporation, the accrual is presented as a deduction from the line item trade and other current receivables.
- For those customers that do not have due balances with the Corporation, the accrual is presented in the line item trade and other current payables.

When the future copper price is higher than the provisional invoicing price, the accrual is added to the line item trade and other current receivables.

According to the foregoing, as of March 31, 2021, there is a positive provision in the trade debtors and other accounts receivable of ThUS\$426,046 for not finalized sales invoices (ThUS\$381,883 of positive provision as of December 31, 2020).

b) Trade and other receivables

The following table sets forth trade and other receivables balances, with their corresponding allowances for doubtful accounts:

Item	Current		Non-current	
	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade receivables (1)	2,958,282	2,720,443	424	431
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(9,553)	(9,353)	-	-
Subtotal trade receivables, net	2,948,729	2,711,090	424	431
Other receivables (2)	697,664	545,853	87,936	93,555
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3)	(7,735)	(7,626)	-	-
Subtotal other receivables, net	689,929	538,227	87,936	93,555
Total	3,638,658	3,249,317	88,360	93,986

(1) Trade receivables correspond to the sales of copper and its by-products, those that in general are sold in cash or through bank transfers.

(2) Other receivables mainly consist of the following items:

- VAT credit and other refundable taxes of ThUS\$ 176,229 and ThUS\$167,982 as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.
- Corporation's employee short-term loans and mortgage loans, both monthly deducted from the employee's salaries. Mortgage loans granted to the Corporation's employees for ThUS\$ 35,544 are secured with collateral.
- Reimbursement receivables from insurance companies.
- Accounts receivable for tolling services (Ventanas Smelter).

(3) The Corporation recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on its expected credit loss model.

The reconciliation of changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the years ended March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Item	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	16,979	14,195
Increases	1,235	3,168
Write-offs/applications	(926)	(384)
Total movements	309	2,784
Closing balance	17,288	16,979

The balance of past due but not impaired balances is as follows:

Age	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Less than 90 days	7,537	8,370
Between 90 days and 1 year	17,988	15,876
More than 1 year	9,830	8,876
Total unprovisioned past-due debt	35,355	33,122

3. Balances and transactions with related parties

a) Transactions with related persons

In accordance with Law on New Corporate Governance, the members of Codelco's Board are, in terms of transactions with related persons, subject to the provisions of Title XVI of Law on Corporations, which sets the requirements regarding transactions with related parties in publicly traded companies and their subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the provisions of the final paragraph of Article 147 b) of Title XVI, which contains exceptions to the approval process for transactions with related parties, the Corporation has established a general policy over customary transactions (which was communicated through a significant event notice to the CMF), that defines customary transactions as those carried out with its related parties in the normal course of business, which contributes to the social interest and are necessary to the normal development of Codelco's activities.

Likewise, consistent with the referred to above standard, the Corporation has implemented as part of its internal regulatory framework, a specific policy dealing with business between related persons and companies with Codelco's executives. Codelco's Corporate Policy No.18 ("CCP No. 18"), the latest version currently in force, was approved by the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors.

Accordingly, Codelco without the authorization required in CCP No. 18 and of the Board of Directors, as required by Law or by the Corporation by-laws, shall not enter into any contracts or agreements involving one or more Directors, its Chief Executive Officer, the members of Division's Managing Committees, Vice-presidents, Legal Counsel, General Auditor, Division Chief Executive Officers, Advisors of Senior Management, employees who must make recommendations and/or have the authority to award tenders, assignments of purchases and/or contracting goods and services, and employees in management positions (up to fourth hierarchical level in the organization), including their spouses, children and other relatives up to second degree of relation, with a direct interest, represented by third parties or on behalf of another person. Likewise, CCP No. 18 requires administrators of Corporation's contracts to declare all related persons and disqualify himself/herself if any related persons are involved within the field of his/her job responsibilities.

This prohibition also includes the companies in which such administrators are involved through ownership or management, either directly or through representation of other natural persons or legal entities, as well as those individuals who also have ownership or management in those companies.

The Board of Directors has been informed and approved certain transactions as defined in CCP No. 18.

These operations include those shown in the following table, for the total amounts mentioned, which must be executed within the time periods specified in each contract:

Company	Tax ID No.	Country	Nature of relationship	Description of the transaction	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
					03-31-2021	03-31-2020
					Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$
Centro de Capacitación y Recreación Radomiro Tomic.	75.985.550-7	Chile	Other related parties	Services	1,589	-
Fismith S.A.	89.664.200-6	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	23,695	1,249
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	Chile	Associate	Services	185	-
Linde Gas Chile S.A.	90.100.000-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	2	15
Servicios de Ingeniería IMA S.A.	76.523.610-K	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	25
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra.	96.701.340-4	Chile	Associate	Supplies	2	-
Sonda S.A.	83.628.100-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	5	-
ADM Planning Consultores Ltda	77.770.490-7	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	-	881
Manufacturas AC Ltda	77.439.350-1	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	36	-
MI Robotic Solutions S.A.	76.869.100-2	Chile	Employee's relative	Supplies	66	-
Tecno Fast S.A.	76.320.186-4	Chile	Employee's relative	Services	18	-

b) Key Management of the Corporation

In accordance with the policy established by the Board of Directors and its related regulations, the transactions with the Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, Vice Presidents, Corporate Auditor, the members of the Divisional Management Committees and Divisional General Managers shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the members of the Board of Directors have received the following amounts as per diems, salaries and fees:

Name	Tax ID No.	Country	Nature of relationship	Description of the transaction	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
					03-31-2021	03-31-2020
					Amount ThUS\$	Amount ThUS\$
Blas Tomic Errázuriz	5.390.891-8	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	28	25
Ghassan Dayoub Pseli	14.695.762-5	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	23	20
Ghassan Dayoub Pseli	14.695.762-5	Chile	Director	Payroll	45	41
Hernán de Solminihac Tampier	6.263.304-2	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	23	20
Isidoro Palma Penco	4.754.025-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	23	20
Juan Benavides Feliú	5.633.221-9	Chile	Chairman of the board Board of Directors	Directors's fees	34	30
Juan Morales Jaramillo	5.078.923-3	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	23	20
Paul Schiodtz Obilinovich	7.170.719-9	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	23	20
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	-	20
Raimundo Espinoza Concha	6.512.182-4	Chile	Director	Payroll	-	10
Rodrigo Cerda Norambuena	12.454.621-4	Chile	Director	Directors's fees	7	17

The Ministry of Finance through Supreme Decree No. 261, dated February 27, 2020, established the compensation for the Corporation's Directors. The compensation to Board of Director members is as follows:

- a. The Directors of Codelco will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$4,126,340 (four million one hundred and twenty-six thousand, three hundred and forty Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance. The payment of the monthly compensation requires at least one meeting attendance each month.
- b. The Chairman of the Board will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$8,252,678 (eight million two hundred and fifty-two thousand, six hundred and seventy-eight Chilean pesos).
- c. Each member of the Directors' Committee, whether the one referred to in Article 50 bis) of Law No. 18.046 or another established by the Corporation by-laws, will receive a fixed additional monthly compensation of Ch\$1,375,445 (one million three hundred and seventy-five thousand, four hundred and forty-five) for meeting attendance, regardless of the number of committees of which they are members. In addition, the Chairman of the Directors' Committee will receive a fixed monthly compensation of Ch\$2,750,893 (two million seven hundred fifty thousand eight hundred ninety-three Chilean pesos) for meeting attendance.

By means of Ordinary Official Letter N ° 1611 of July 8, 2020, it is reported that due to the current situation that the country is going through, and in line with what was requested by Codelco and what was reported by the Director of the Budget, it has been considered conducive to decrease by 20% the amount of directors' remuneration, exceptionally, for the period between July and December 2020, both included.

d. The compensation established in the legal text is effective for a period of two years, as from March 1, 2020, and will not be adjusted during said period.

On the other hand, the short-term benefits to key management of the Corporation expensed during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, were ThUS\$ 6,023 and ThUS\$ 5,151, respectively.

The methodology to determine the remuneration of key management was approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on January 29, 2003.

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021, there were no payments to key management of Codelco for severance indemnities and other retirement-related payments. (ThUS\$ 113 for the period January to March 2020).

There were no payments for other non-current benefits during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

There are no share-based payment plans.

c) Transactions with companies in which Codelco has ownership interest

The Corporation undertakes commercial and financial transactions that are necessary for its activities with its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ("related parties"). The financial transactions correspond mainly to loans granted (mercantile current accounts).

Commercial transactions with related companies mainly consist of purchases/sales of products or rendering of services carried out under market conditions and prices, which do not bear any interest or indexation.

The Corporation does not make allowances for doubtful accounts on the main items receivable from its related companies, since these have been subscribed with the relevant safeguards in the respective debt agreements.

The detail of accounts receivable and payable between the Corporation and its related parties as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Accounts receivable from related entities:

Tax ID No.	Name	Country of origin	Nature of relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	11,986	91,039	-	-
76.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	558	544	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	Associate	US\$	9,183	6,031	-	-
96.701.340-4	Directors's fees	Chile	Associate	US\$	3,568	776	-	-
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	6	6	224	224
76.781.030-K	Kairos Mining S.A.	Chile	Associate	CLP	1	1	-	-
Total					25,302	98,397	224	224

Accounts payable to related entities:

Tax ID No.	Name	Country of origin	Nature of relationship	Indexation currency	Current		Non-current	
					03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Chile	Associate	US\$	161,569	171,341	-	-
96.701.340-4	Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	Chile	Associate	US\$	53,231	25,963	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	Associate	US\$	2,683	-	-	-
76.781.030-K	Kairos Mining S.A.	Chile	Associate	CLP	160	1,620	-	-
Total					217,643	198,924	-	-

The following table sets forth the transactions carried out between the Corporation and its related companies and their corresponding effects in profit or loss for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020:

Tax ID No.	Company	Description of the transaction	Country	Currency	01-01-2021		01-01-2020	
					03-31-2021		03-31-2020	
					Amount	Effect on income (charge)/credit	Amount	Effect on income (charge)/credit
				ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	
96.801.450-1	Agua de la Falda S.A.	Contribution	Chile	US\$	193	-	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Dividends received	Chile	US\$	77,416	-	22,715	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Dividends receivable	Chile	US\$	-	-	-	-
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Sales of products	Chile	US\$	14,576	14,576	1,345	1,345
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Other sales	Chile	CLP	-	-	2,563	2,563
77.762.940-9	Anglo American Sur S.A.	Purchase of products	Chile	US\$	225,405	(225,405)	91,421	(91,421)
76.063.022-5	Inca de Oro S.A.	Payments on behalf of the company	Chile	CLP	21	-	14	-
77.781.030-K	Kairos Mining	Services	Chile	CLP	2,021	(2,021)	3,226	(3,226)
77.781.030-K	Kairos Mining	Sale of services	Chile	CLP	1	1	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Interest on loan	Chile	US\$	254	254	254	254
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Services	Chile	US\$	6,460	(6,460)	11,779	(11,779)
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Sale of services	Chile	CLP	2,513	2,513	-	-
76.255.054-7	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Sales of products	Chile	US\$	13	13	13	13
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Purchase of products	Chile	US\$	101,645	(101,645)	49,734	(49,734)
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Sales of products	Chile	US\$	5,875	5,875	6,732	6,732
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Other sales	Chile	US\$	373	373	373	373
96.701.340-4	Soc. Payments on behalf of the company	Commissions received	Chile	US\$	23	23	23	23
96.701.340-4	Soc. Contractual Minera El Abra	Other purchases	Chile	US\$	64	(64)	-	-

d) Additional information

The current account receivable from Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA. corresponds to the loan agreement granted to build its plant, which was signed on July 7, 2014.

The purchase/sales of products transactions with Anglo American Sur S.A., are regular business activity transactions to buy/sell copper and other products. On the other hand, there are certain transactions related to the contract entered into with the subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA (whose non-controlling shareholder is Mitsui) and Anglo American Sur S.A., under which the latter agreed to sell a portion of its annual copper output to said subsidiary.

4. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are detailed as follows:

Item	Current		Non-current	
	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Finished products	144,309	108,544	-	-
Subtotal finished products, net	144,309	108,544	-	-
Products in process	1,196,049	1,225,529	617,364	585,105
Subtotal products in process, net	1,196,049	1,225,529	617,364	585,105
Material in warehouse and other	759,466	749,941	-	-
Obsolescence allowance adjustment	(181,144)	(171,947)	-	-
Subtotal material in warehouse and other, net	578,322	577,994	-	-
Total Inventories	1,918,680	1,912,067	617,364	585,105

The amount of inventories of finished goods transferred to cost of sales for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was ThUS\$2,802,023 and ThUS\$2,212,411 respectively.

For the period January to March 2021 and 2020, the Corporation has not reclassified strategic inventories to Property, Plant and Equipment.

The reconciliation of changes in the allowance for obsolescence is detailed below:

Changes in Allowance for Obsolescence	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening Balance	(171,947)	(162,498)
Decrease (increase) in provisions	(9,197)	(9,449)
Closing balance	(181,144)	(171,947)

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no recognized write-offs of damaged inventories.

As of March 31, 2021 the net realizable value provision is ThUS\$ 27,453 and its effect on income during the period from January to March 2021 is a loss of ThUS\$ 240 (loss of ThUS\$ 99,480 for the same period of 2020). As of December 31, 2020, the net realizable value provision was ThUS\$27,213.

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, there are no unrealized gains or losses recognized for purchase and sale transactions of inventories with related parties.

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, there are no inventories pledged as security for liabilities.

5. Income taxes and deferred taxes

a) Composition of income tax expense

Composition	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Deferred tax assets	(774,071)	71,116
Current tax expense	(60,249)	(484)
Adjustments previous periods	1,203	-
Other	434	3,623
Total tax income (expense)	(832,683)	74,255

b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The following table details deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Provisions	1,464,588	1,494,649
Tax loss carry forward	184,779	757,681
Right of use assets	16,029	18,510
Other	16,146	15,231
Total deferred tax assets	1,681,542	2,286,071

Deferred tax liabilities	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	5,968,100	5,828,454
Property, plant and equipment variations	1,496,042	1,483,351
Tax on mining activity	302,533	288,470
Fair value of mining properties acquired	108,518	108,518
Deferred income taxes of subsidiaries	35,468	35,468
Hedging derivatives	13,892	14,971
Valuation of severance indemnities	10,593	8,726
Total deferred tax liabilities	7,935,146	7,767,958

The following tables sets forth the deferred taxes as presented in the statement of financial position:

Deferred taxes	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Non-current assets	50,695	45,908
Non-current liabilities	6,304,299	5,527,795
Total deferred tax, net	6,253,604	5,481,887

c) The effects of deferred taxes recorded in other comprehensive income are as follows:

Deferred tax effect on components of other comprehensive income	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Cash flow hedge	5,203	44,553
Defined Benefit Plans	(4,048)	(43)
Total deferred tax effect on components of other comprehensive income	1,155	44,510

d) The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the effective tax rate:

Items	03-31-2021							Total ThUS\$
	Taxable base			Tax rate				
	25% ThUS\$	40% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$	25% ThUS\$	Add. 40% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$		
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes	1,280,164	1,280,164	1,280,164	(320,041)	(512,066)	(64,008)	(896,115)	
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	18,681	18,681	18,681	(4,670)	(7,472)	(934)	(13,076)	
Tax effect consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	1,298,845	1,298,845	1,298,845	(324,711)	(519,538)	(64,942)	(909,191)	
Permanent differences								
First category income tax (25%)	(135,885)			33,971			33,971	
Impuesto específico empresas estatales Art. 2° D.L. 2.398 (40%)		(122,085)			48,834		48,834	
Specific tax on mining activities			149,988			(7,499)	(7,499)	
Differences tax previous years							1,202	
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				(290,740)	(470,704)	(72,441)	(832,683)	

Items	03-31-2020						Total ThUS\$
	Taxable base			Tax rate			
	25% ThUS\$	40% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$	25% ThUS\$	Add. 40% ThUS\$	5% ThUS\$	
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes	(150,209)	(150,209)	(150,209)	37,552	60,084	7,510	105,146
Tax effect on the income (loss) before taxes of subsidiaries	(1,769)	(1,769)	(1,769)	442	708	88	1,238
Tax effect consolidated profit (loss) before taxes	(151,978)	(151,978)	(151,978)	37,994	60,792	7,598	106,384
Permanent differences							
First category income tax (25%)	41,020			(10,255)			(10,255)
Specific tax for state-owned entities Art 2 D.L. 2398 (40%)		46,953			(18,781)		(18,781)
Specific tax on mining activities			56,109			(2,805)	(2,805)
Single tax provision Art. 21 N°1							(288)
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE				27,739	42,011	4,793	74,255

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Decree Law 2398, Codelco is subject to an additional tax rate of 40% on income before taxes and dividends received in accordance with the law.

For the calculation of deferred taxes, the Corporation has applied a General Tax Regime, with first-rate tax rates for the 2021 and 2020 business years of 25%. As a state company, the Corporation is classified as those companies of article 14 letter G of the Income Tax Law, incorporated in the Tax Reform Law No. 21210 of February 24, 2020, maintaining the General Regime of Taxation. Meanwhile, the national subsidiaries and associates, by default, have applied the Partially Integrated Taxation system with a rate of 27% for both years. Foreign subsidiaries and associates have applied the tax rates in force in their respective countries.

In relation to the specific tax on mining activities the tax rate applicable is 5% under Law No. 20469.

The Corporation, until 2019, as a Taxpayer of first category, is liable to the single Tax of 40%, contained in the first paragraph of Article 21 of the Income Tax Law, in numbers i), ii) and iii), the disbursements incurred in said numerals. As of 2020, with the modification introduced by the second article letter No.11 d) of the tax reform Law No. 21210, exempts the Corporation from the Single Tax of the current article 21 of the Income Tax Law.

6. Current and non-current tax assets and liabilities

The current tax balance is presented net of monthly provisional payments as an asset or liability in Current Taxes, as the case may be, determined as indicated in section II. Main accounting policies, 2.1):

Current tax assets	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Taxes to be recovered	159,947	74,324
Total Current Tax Assets	159,947	74,324

Current Tax Liabilities	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Monthly Provisional Payment Provision	1,612	1,508
Provision Tax	30,067	6,937
Total Current Tax Liabilities	31,679	8,445

Non-Current Tax Assets	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Non-Current Tax Assets	86	111,994
Total Non-Current Tax Assets	86	111,994

The non-current balance of recoverable taxes corresponds to the accumulated differences for provisional tax payments that resulted in Codelco's favor in the income tax returns of previous periods, attributable to income tax balances payable from periods following. The Corporation does not expect this tax to be recovered in the current period, until the reversal of the carry-over tax loss, which as of March 31, 2021 amounts to ThUS\$205,278.

7. Property, plant and equipment

- a) The items of property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment, gross:	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	6,423,510	6,391,278
Land	377,371	383,501
Buildings	6,249,254	6,212,776
Plant and equipment	19,973,384	19,809,559
Fixtures and fittings	47,542	47,507
Motor vehicles	2,078,413	2,075,364
Land improvements	6,869,319	6,818,024
Mining operations	9,490,541	9,322,060
Mine development	5,133,698	5,011,879
Other assets	1,118,059	1,162,812
Total property, plant and equipment, gross	57,761,091	57,234,760

Property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	-	-
Land	14,337	13,133
Buildings	3,375,700	3,335,090
Plant and equipment	11,336,309	11,212,105
Fixtures and fittings	42,826	42,305
Motor vehicles	1,570,363	1,545,627
Land improvements	3,782,357	3,723,860
Mining operations	6,486,185	6,271,794
Mine development	1,050,682	1,019,963
Other assets	496,479	518,978
Total property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation	28,155,238	27,682,855

Property, plant and equipment, net	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Construction in progress	6,423,510	6,391,278
Land	363,034	370,368
Buildings	2,873,554	2,877,686
Plant and equipment	8,637,075	8,597,454
Fixtures and fittings	4,716	5,202
Motor vehicles	508,050	529,737
Land improvements	3,086,962	3,094,164
Mining operations	3,004,356	3,050,266
Mine development	4,083,016	3,991,916
Other assets	621,580	643,834
Total property, plant and equipment, net	29,605,853	29,551,905

b) Movements in property, plant and equipment

Movements (In thousands of US\$)	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Land improvements	Mining operations	Mind development	Other assets	Total
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment											
Property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period Opening balance 01.01.2021	6,391,278	370,368	2,877,686	8,597,454	5,202	529,737	3,094,164	3,050,266	3,991,916	643,834	29,551,905
Changes in property, plant and equipment											
Increases other than those from business, property, plant and equipment combinations	498,014	-	-	4	56	-	-	94,910	-	2	592,986
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(1,205)	(40,792)	(139,794)	(537)	(24,741)	(58,498)	(216,830)	(28,279)	(21,157)	(531,833)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment											
Increases (decreases) by transfers from constructions in process, properties, plant and equipment	(915,612)	-	25,383	164,286	-	3,050	37,993	684,812	-	88	-
Increases (decreases) by other changes, properties, plant and equipment	449,830	(6,129)	11,456	16,823	(4)	4	13,303	(608,802)	119,379	(1,187)	(5,327)
Increase (decrease) by transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(465,782)	(6,129)	36,839	181,109	(4)	3,054	51,296	76,010	119,379	(1,099)	(5,327)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment											
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	-	-	(179)	(1,698)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,878)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment	-	-	(179)	(1,698)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,878)
Increase (decrease) in properties, plant and equipment	32,232	(7,334)	(4,132)	39,621	(486)	(21,687)	(7,202)	(45,910)	91,100	(22,254)	53,948
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the period Closing balance 03.31.2021	6,423,510	363,034	2,873,554	8,637,075	4,716	508,050	3,086,962	3,004,356	4,083,016	621,580	29,605,853

Movements (In thousands of US\$)	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Land improvements	Mining operations	Mind development	Other assets	Total
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment											
Property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period Opening balance 01.01.2020	6,234,130	163,341	2,811,378	8,599,023	11,200	600,104	3,021,103	3,498,083	3,653,190	676,460	29,268,012
Changes in property, plant and equipment											
Increases other than those from business, property, plant and equipment combinations	2,159,748	-	-	13,610	61	2,057	5,216	362,492	(319)	15,612	2,558,477
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment	-	(4,300)	(182,679)	(599,059)	(2,385)	(100,746)	(240,901)	(1,032,186)	(112,711)	(38,377)	(2,313,344)
Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for the period	(24,052)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,052)
Increases (decreases) in transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment											
Increases (decreases) by transfers from constructions in process, properties, plant and equipment	(1,623,278)	209,767	210,424	545,733	1	30,292	298,294	48,266	280,180	321	-
Increases (decreases) by other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(340,581)	1,560	39,765	40,625	(3,671)	(72)	10,741	173,611	171,576	(9,896)	83,658
Increase (decrease) by transfers and other changes, properties, plant and equipment	(1,963,859)	211,327	250,189	586,358	(3,670)	30,220	309,035	221,877	451,756	(9,575)	83,658
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment											
Disposals/Removals, property, plant and equipment	(14,689)	-	(1,202)	(2,478)	(4)	(1,898)	(289)	-	-	(286)	(20,846)
Dispositions and withdrawals of service, property, plant and equipment	(14,689)	-	(1,202)	(2,478)	(4)	(1,898)	(289)	-	-	(286)	(20,846)
Increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment.	157,148	207,027	66,308	(1,569)	(5,998)	(70,367)	73,061	(447,817)	338,726	(32,626)	283,893
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the period Closing balance 12.31.2020	6,391,278	370,368	2,877,686	8,597,454	5,202	529,737	3,094,164	3,050,266	3,991,916	643,834	29,551,905

- c) The balance of construction in progress is directly associated with the operating activities of the Corporation and relates to the acquisition of equipment for projects in construction and associated costs for their completion.
- d) The Corporation has signed insurance policies to cover the possible risks to which the various property, plant and equipment items are subject, as well as the possible claims that may arise for the period of its activities. Such policies sufficiently cover the risks to which they are subject in Management's opinion.
- e) Borrowing costs capitalized for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, ThUS\$53,580 and ThUS\$53,873, respectively. The annual capitalization average rate for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was 4.07% and 4.13%, respectively.
- f) Expenses on exploration and drilling of deposits recognized in profit or loss and the cash outflows disbursed for the same concepts are presented in the following table:

Expenditure on exploration and drilling reservoirs	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Profit (loss) for the period	11,251	11,680
Cash outflows disbursed	12,693	9,430

- g) The detail of "Other assets" under "Property, plant and equipment" is as follows:

Other assets, net	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Mining properties from the purchase of Anglo American Sur S.A.	402,000	402,000
Maintenances and other major repairs	171,564	191,918
Other assets - Calama Plan	44,306	46,164
Other	3,710	3,752
Total other assets, net	621,580	643,834

- h) The Corporation currently has no ownership restrictions relating to assets belonging to Property, plant and equipment, except for leased assets whose legal title corresponds to the lessor.
- i) Codelco has not pledged property, plant and equipment as collateral for debt obligations.
- j) The depreciation expense of property, plant and equipment for the period ended March 31, 2021 corresponds to ThUS\$ 531,833.
- k) In accordance with the provisions of section II. Main accounting policies, 2 i), referring to impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and as indicated in note 21 on impairment of assets, the Corporation as of December 31, 2020 recorded an impairment of the value of Assets of the Ventana's Division for an amount of ThUS\$24,053 before taxes. As of March 31, 2021, property, plant and equipment did not show signs of impairment or reversals of impairments recognized in previous years, therefore no adjustments were made to the value of the assets as of that date.

8. Leases

8.1 Right-of-use assets

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the breakdown of the right of use asset category is:

Detail	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Right-of-use assets, gross	840,528	836,903
Right-of-use assets, accumulated depreciations	421,703	375,863
Total right-of-use assets, net	418,825	461,040

Movements for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Reconciliation of changes in Right-of-use assets (in thousands of US\$)	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening Balance	461,040	432,152
Increases	4,270	195,956
Decreases	(46,208)	(139,442)
(Increases (Decreases) due to other changes	(210)	(27,139)
Disposals/Removals of right-of-use assets	(67)	(487)
Total movements	(42,215)	28,888
Closing balance	418,825	461,040

The depreciation expense for the period ended March 31, 2021 corresponds to ThUS\$ 46,208.

The composition by asset class is as follows:

Right-of-use assets, net, by class of assets	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Buildings	11,612	13,089
Plant and equipment	202,818	204,747
Fixtures and fittings	7,668	8,025
Motor vehicles	190,290	228,180
Other right-of-use assets	6,437	6,999
Total	418,825	461,040

8.2 Liabilities for current and non-current leases

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the payment commitments for leasing operations are summarized in the following table:

Leases Current and non-current	03-31-2021			12-31-2020		
	Gross ThUS\$	Interest ThUS\$	Net ThUS\$	Gross ThUS\$	Interest ThUS\$	Net ThUS\$
up to 90 days	40,285	(3,543)	36,742	43,916	(3,698)	40,218
Between 90 days and 1 year	109,913	(9,356)	100,557	115,085	(9,899)	105,186
Between 1 and 2 years	116,585	(8,436)	108,149	123,239	(9,230)	114,009
Between 2 and 3 years	76,133	(6,141)	69,992	91,978	(6,584)	85,394
Between 3 and 4 years	52,625	(4,343)	48,282	56,353	(4,554)	51,799
Between 4 and 5 years	43,178	(3,992)	39,186	53,053	(4,123)	48,930
More than 5 years	44,109	(7,779)	36,330	49,459	(9,987)	39,472
Total	482,828	(43,590)	439,238	533,083	(48,075)	485,008

Leasing operations are generated by service contracts, mainly for facilities, buildings, plants and equipment.

The expense related to short-term leases, low-value assets and variable leases not included in the measurement of lease liabilities, for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, is presented in the following table:

Lease expense	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Short-term leases	3,433	7,332
Low value leases	1,629	8,839
Variable leases not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	286,169	392,799
TOTAL	291,231	408,970

9. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The value of the investment and the accrued results of investments accounted for using the equity method are presented below:

Associates	Tax ID No.	Functional Currency	Interest		Investment value		Accrued profit (loss)	
			03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
			%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Agua de la Falda S.A.	96.801.450-1	US\$	42.26%	42.26%	4,988	4,795	-	(45)
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	US\$	29.50%	29.50%	2,850,521	2,784,232	66,289	(3,441)
Inca de Oro S.A.	73.063.022-5	US\$	33.19%	33.19%	12,577	12,577	-	-
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	US\$	40.00%	40.00%	123	123	-	-
Minera Purén SCM	76.028.880-2	US\$	35.00%	35.00%	9,886	9,933	(47)	(13)
Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	76.255.054-7	US\$	34.00%	34.00%	12,579	12,218	361	207
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	US\$	49.00%	49.00%	616,056	595,080	21,167	(22,969)
TOTAL					3,506,730	3,418,958	87,770	(26,261)

Associates	Tax ID No.	Functional Currency	Interest		Investment value		Accrued profit (loss)	
			03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
			%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Agua de la Falda S.A.	96.801.450-1	USD	42.26%	42.26%	4,988	4,795	-	(45)
Anglo American Sur S.A.	77.762.940-9	USD	29.50%	29.50%	2,850,521	2,784,232	66,289	(3,441)
Inca de Oro S.A.	73.063.022-5	USD	33.19%	33.19%	12,577	12,577	-	-
Kairos Mining S.A.	76.781.030-K	USD	40.00%	40.00%	123	123	-	-
Minera Purén SCM	76.028.880-2	USD	35.00%	35.00%	9,886	9,933	(47)	(13)
Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	76.255.054-7	USD	34.00%	34.00%	12,579	12,218	361	207
Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra	96.701.340-4	USD	49.00%	49.00%	616,056	595,080	21,167	(22,969)
TOTAL					3,506,730	3,418,958	87,770	(26,261)

a) Associates

Agua de la Falda S.A.

As of March 31, 2021, Codelco holds a 42.26% ownership interest in Agua de la Falda S.A., with the remaining 57.74% owned by Minera Meridian Limitada.

The corporate purpose of this company is to exploit deposits of gold and other minerals, in the third region of Chile.

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra was incorporated in 1994. As of March 31, 2021, Codelco holds a 49% ownership interest, with the remaining 51% owned by Cyprus El Abra Corporation, a subsidiary of Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.

The company business activities involve the extraction, production and selling of copper cathodes.

Sociedad Contractual Minera Purén

As of March 31, 2021, Codelco holds a 35% ownership interest, with the remaining 65% owned by Compañía Minera Mantos de Oro.

This company's corporate purpose is to explore, identify, survey, investigate, develop and exploit mining deposits in order to extract, produce and process minerals.

Inca de Oro S.A.

On June 1, 2009, Codelco's Board of Directors authorized the incorporation of a new company aimed to develop studies allowing the continuity of the Inca de Oro Project, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Codelco.

As of March 31, 2021, Codelco holds a 33.19% ownership interest in this company (PanAust IDO Ltda. has 66.31%).

Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA

On December 3, 2012, Planta Recuperadora Metales SpA was incorporated by Codelco, which held a 100% ownership interest in this company.

On July 7, 2014, Codelco reduced its ownership interest in Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA to 51%, with the remaining 49% ownership interest held by LS-Nikko Copper Inc.

On October 14, 2015, Codelco reduced its ownership interest in Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA to 34%, with LS-Nikko Copper Inc, holding the remaining 66%.

As of March 31, 2021, LS-Nikko Copper Inc, is the controlling shareholder of this company based on the control elements set out in the shareholders' agreement.

The principal business activity of the company is the processing of intermediate products of the refining and processing of copper and other metals aiming to recover copper, other metals and other sub products, their transformation to commercial products and the selling and distribution of all classes of goods or inputs derived from such process.

Anglo American Sur S.A.

As of March 31, 2021, the controlling shareholder of Anglo American Sur S.A. is Inversiones Anglo American Sur S.A. holding a 50.06% ownership interest, while the non-controlling interest is held by Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA., which in turn is a subsidiary controlled by Codelco with a 67.8% ownership interest. Consequently, Codelco exercises significant influence in Anglo American Sur S.A. through its indirect ownership interest of 29.5%.

The principal activities of the Company are the exploration, extraction, exploitation, production, processing and trading of minerals, concentrates, precipitates, copper bars and all metallic and non-metallic minerals, all fossil substances and liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons. This includes the exploration, exploitation and use of all natural energy sources capable of industrial use and the products or by-products obtained, as well as any other related, connected or complementary activities on which the shareholders agree.

On August 24, 2012, Codelco recognized the acquisition of ownership interest in Anglo American Sur S.A. which resulted in the initial recognition of the cost of the investment for ThUS\$ 6,490,000 that corresponded to the proportionate share (29.5%) of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

In determining the share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, the Corporation considered the resources and mineral reserves that could be measured reliably. As part of this updating process, and applying the valuation criteria indicated above, the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Anglo American Sur S.A. as of that date amounted to US\$ 22,646 million, which in the proportion acquired by Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (29.5%) results in an investment at fair value of US\$ 6,681 million at the acquisition date.

The allocation of the purchase price at fair value between the identifiable assets and liabilities was prepared by management using its best estimate and taking into account all relevant and available information at the acquisition date of Anglo American Sur S.A.

The Corporation used a discounted cash flows model to estimate cash flow projections, based on the life of mine. These projections were based on estimated production and future prices of minerals, operating costs and capital costs, among other estimates made at the date of acquisition. Additionally, proven and probable resources to explore were not included in the mine plan, therefore, they were valued separately using a market model. Such resources are included in item "Mineral Resources."

As of December 31, 2015, the Corporation identified indicators of impairment in the operating units of Anglo American Sur S.A. Consequently, and with the purpose of making the corresponding adjustments to the investment in this associate, the Corporation estimated its recoverable amount, considering the additional value of the assets identified at the date of acquisition of the investment.

In determining the recoverable amount, the Corporation applied the methodology of fair value less costs of disposal. The recoverable amount of the operating units was determined based on the life of mine by using a discounted cash flow model whose main assumptions included ore reserves declared by the associate, copper price, supply costs, foreign exchange rates, discount rate and market information for the long-term asset valuation. The discount rate used was annual rate of 8% after taxes.

Furthermore, the proven reserves not included in the mining plan (LOM), as well as the probable reserves to explore, have been valued using a multiples market approach for comparable transactions.

Such methodology is consistent with the methodologies used at the acquisition date, which is described in the previous paragraph.

The recoverable amount as estimated was less than the carrying amount of the identified assets of the associate, therefore, the Corporation recognized an impairment loss of ThUS\$2,439,495, which was included within the line item "Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015. The impairment loss was mainly attributable to the drop in copper prices during the year 2015.

Subsequent to the recognition of the share in the results of the associate as detailed above.

As of March 31, 2021, and 2020, there are no indicators of impairment nor reversal, therefore, there have been no adjustments recognized to the carrying amounts of the assets.

Kairos S.A.

Until before November 26, 2012, the Corporation held a 40% stake in conjunction with Honeywell Chile S.A. who was the majority shareholder with 60% of the capital stock of Kairos Mining S.A.

On November 26, 2012, the Corporation sold part of its stake to Honeywell Chile SA, which implies that Codelco maintained a 5% interest as of December 31, 2012, while the remaining 95% was held Honeywell Chile S.A. The result of this pre-tax operation was ThUS\$ 13.

On June 6, 2019, Codelco purchased 350 shares of Kairos Mining from Honeywell Chile S.A., increasing its participation from 5% to 40%.

As of March 31, 2021, the control of the company lies in Honeywell Chile S.A. which owns 60% of the shares while Codelco owns the remaining 40%.

The purpose of the company is to provide automation and control services for industrial and mining activities and to provide technology and software licenses.

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the associates as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the main movements and their profit (loss) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020:

Asset and Liabilities	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	1,983,779	2,044,436
Non-current assets	5,460,354	5,366,998
Current liabilities	754,093	934,703
Non-current liabilities	2,025,895	2,088,420

	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net income		
Revenue	988,355	456,565
Ordinary expenses	(711,043)	(504,499)
Profit (loss) for the period	277,312	(47,934)

Movements of Investment in Associates	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	3,418,958	3,483,523
Contribution	193	-
Dividends	-	(22,715)
Profit (loss) for the period	87,770	(26,261)
Comprehensive income	1,488	(58)
Other	(1,679)	-
Closing balance	3,506,730	3,434,489

The following tables provide details of asset and liabilities of the principal associates as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and their profit (loss) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020:

Anglo American Sur S.A.

Asset and Liabilities	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	1,355,000	1,511,000
Non-current assets	4,202,000	4,090,000
Current liabilities	650,000	865,000
Non-current liabilities	1,615,000	1,676,000

Results	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	811,000	347,272
Ordinary expenses and others	(577,812)	(348,795)
Gain (loss) for the period	233,188	(1,523)

Sociedad Contractual Minera El Abra

Asset and Liabilities	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	571,774	482,974
Non-current assets	1,108,072	1,124,871
Current liabilities	86,820	55,508
Non-current liabilities	335,769	337,887

Results	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	168,144	102,768
Ordinary expenses and others	(124,947)	(149,644)
Gain (loss) for the period	43,197	(46,876)

b) Additional information on unrealized profits (losses)

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no unrealized profits (losses) recognized in the carrying amount of inventories of finished products.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Corporation has recognized unrealized gains for the purchase of rights to use the LNG terminal from the El Abra Mining Contract Company for ThUS\$3,920.

c) Share of profit or loss for the period

The income before tax, corresponding to the proportion on the income of Anglo American Sur S.A. recognized for the period ended March 31, 2021, was a profit of ThUS\$ 68,790 (loss of ThUS\$ 590 as of March 31, 2020) while the adjustment to such income corresponding to the depreciation and write-offs of the fair values of the net assets of such company recognized at the acquisition date, resulted in a lower income before tax of ThUS\$ 2,501 (March 31, 2020 loss of ThUS\$ 2,851) and is being deducted from "Share in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

10. Subsidiaries

The following tables set forth a detail of assets, liabilities and profit (loss) of the Corporation's subsidiaries, prior to consolidation adjustments:

Assets and liabilities	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	586,902	589,014
Non-current assets	3,562,551	3,508,221
Current liabilities	370,125	343,081
Non-current liabilities	1,054,917	1,059,481

Results	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	380,556	172,897
Ordinary expenses	(322,396)	(196,144)
Loss	58,160	(23,247)

11. Current and non-current financial assets

Current and non-current financial assets included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Classification in the statement of financial position	03-31-2021				Total financial assets ThUS\$
	At fair value through profit and loss ThUS\$	Amortized cost ThUS\$	Derivatives for hedging		
			Metal futures ThUS\$	Cross currency swap ThUS\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	16,097	2,036,427	-	-	2,052,524
Trade and other current receivables	469,920	3,168,738	-	-	3,638,658
Non – current receivables	-	88,360	-	-	88,360
Current receivables from related entities	-	25,302	-	-	25,302
Non – current receivables from related entities	-	224	-	-	224
Other current financial assets	-	810,261	27	-	810,288
Other non - current financial assets	-	6,252	-	125,659	131,911
TOTAL	486,017	6,135,564	27	125,659	6,747,267

As of March 31, 2021, the balance of the caption “Other financial assets, current” includes ThUS\$ 810,177 invested in term deposit instruments with a maturity of more than 90 days. As of December 31, 2020, the amount invested in this type of instrument was ThUS\$ 280,194

Classification in the statement of financial position	12-31-2020				Total financial assets ThUS\$
	At fair value through profit and loss ThUS\$	Amortized cost ThUS\$	Derivatives for hedging		
			Metal futures ThUS\$	Cross currency swap ThUS\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,107,493	-	-	2,107,493
Trade and other current receivables	915,454	2,333,863	-	-	3,249,317
Non – current receivables	-	93,986	-	-	93,986
Current receivables from related entities	-	98,397	-	-	98,397
Non – current receivables from related entities	-	224	-	-	224
Other current financial assets	-	280,278	3,612	-	283,890
Other non - current financial assets	-	6,249	-	127,502	133,751
TOTAL	915,454	4,920,490	3,612	127,502	5,967,058

- Fair value through profit or loss: As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, this category mainly includes receivables from provisional invoicing sales. Section II.2.r.
- Amortized cost: It corresponds to financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. These assets are not quoted in an active market.

The effects on profit or loss recognized for these assets are mainly from financial income and exchange differences from balances denominated in currencies other than the functional currency.

No material impairments were recognized in trade and other receivables.

- Derivatives for Hedging: Corresponds to the balance for changes in the fair value of derivative contracts to cover existing transactions (cash flow hedges) and that affect the profit or loss when transactions are settled or when, to the extent required by accounting standards, a compensation effect is charged (credited) to the income statement. The detail of derivative hedging transactions is included in the Note 28.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 there were no reclassifications between the different categories of financial instruments.

12. Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities consist of loans with financial institutions and bond issuance obligations, which are recorded by the Corporation at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The following tables set forth other current/non-current financial liabilities:

Items	03-31-2021					
	Current			Non-current		
	Amortized cost ThUS\$	Derivatives for hedging ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Amortized cost ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	87,942	-	87,942	1,490,476	-	1,490,476
Bonds issued	365,352	-	365,352	16,026,286	-	16,026,286
Hedging obligations	-	20,305	20,305	-	153,570	153,570
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	54,892	-	54,892
Total	453,294	20,305	473,599	17,571,654	153,570	17,725,224

Items	12-31-2020					
	Current			Non-current		
	Loans and other accounts payables ThUS\$	Derivatives for hedging ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$	Loans and other payables ThUS\$	Hedging derivatives ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Loans from financial institutions	81,218	-	81,218	1,489,224	-	1,489,224
Bonds issued	438,301	-	438,301	16,067,913	-	16,067,913
Hedging obligations	-	10,427	10,427	-	121,594	121,594
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	56,469	-	56,469
Total	519,519	10,427	529,946	17,613,606	121,594	17,735,200

- **Loans from financial institutions:**

The loans obtained by the Corporation aim to finance production operations.

In addition to the credits mentioned in the previous paragraph, Codelco, through the subsidiary company Inversiones GacruX SpA., has a credit agreement with Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V. since 2012 (a subsidiary of Mitsui & Co. Ltd.), which was subscribed to with the aim of allocating this financing to the acquisition of the shareholding of Anglo American Sur SA, by the subsidiary company Inversiones Mineras BecruX SpA. (Subsidiary of Inversiones GacruX SpA.). This loan has no associated personal guarantees and its rate is fixed at 3.25% per year and has a duration of 20 years, being payable in 40 semiannual installments of principal and interest on unpaid balances.

As of March 31, 2021, the outstanding balance of the credit agreements is ThUS\$559,147.

- **Bond issued**

On May 10, 2005, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the domestic market for a nominal amount of UF 6,900,000 of a single series labeled "Series B", which consists of 6,900 bonds for UF 1,000 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on April 1, 2025, at an annual interest rate of 4% and semi-annual interest payments.

On September 21, 2005, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$500,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on September 21, 2035, at an annual interest rate of 5.6250% and semi-annual interest payments.

On October 19, 2006, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$500,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on October 24, 2036, at an annual interest rate of 6.15% and semi-annual interest payments.

On November 4, 2010, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,000,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2020, at an annual interest rate of 3.75% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 3, 2017, February 6, 2019 and October 2, 2019, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$414,763, ThUS\$183,051 and ThUS\$7,304 respectively.

On November 3, 2011, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,150,000. These bonds are payable in a single installment on November 4, 2021, at an annual interest rate of 3.875% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 3, 2017, February 6, 2019 and October 2, 2019, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$665,226, ThUS\$247,814 and ThUS\$9,979 respectively. On December 16, 2020, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$14,361.

On July 17, 2012, the Company issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000. These bonds are payable in two installments (i) the first tranche on July 17, 2022 in the amount of US\$1,250,000 at a 3% annual interest rate. On August 22, 2017, February 6, 2019 and October 8 and 22, 2019, principal was paid in the amounts of ThUS\$412,514, ThUS\$314,219, ThUS\$106,972 and ThUS\$3,820 respectively. On December 16, 2020, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$83,852. And (ii) the other tranche matures on July 17, 2042 and is in the amount of ThUS\$750,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.25%.

On August 13, 2013, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$750,000, payable in a single installment on August 13, 2023, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 22, 2017, February 12 and February 26, 2019, principal in the amounts of ThUS\$162,502, ThUS\$228,674 and ThUS\$270 respectively, was paid. On October 8 and 22, 2019, principal was paid for ThUS\$23,128 and ThUS\$555 respectively. On May 6, 2020, the remaining principal due was increased for a nominal amount of ThUS\$131,000, reaching a total amount of ThUS\$465,871 with an annual coupon of 4.50%. On December 16, 2020, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$79,688.

On October 18, 2013, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$950,000, payable in a single installment on October 18, 2043, at an annual interest rate of 5.625% and semi-annual interest payments.

On July 9, 2014, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the international financial markets, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of EUR\$600,000,000, payable in a single installment on July 9, 2024, at an annual interest rate of 2.25% and annual interest payments.

On November 4, 2014, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$980,000, payable in a single installment on November 4, 2044, at an annual interest rate of 4.875% and semi-annual interest payments.

On September 16, 2015, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the U.S. market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000, payable in a single installment on September 16, 2025, at an annual interest rate of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments. On August 22, 2017 and February 12, 2019, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$378,655 and ThUS\$552,754 respectively. On December 22, 2020, principal was paid in the amount of ThUS\$392,499. On January 7, 2021, principal was paid in the amount of ThUS\$5,000.

On August 24, 2016, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the domestic market for a nominal amount of UF 10,000,000 of a single series labeled "Series C", which consists of 20,000 bonds for UF 500 each. These bonds are payable in a single installment on August 24, 2026, at an annual interest rate of 2.5% and semi-annual interest payments.

On July 25, 2017, the Corporation made an offer in New York to buy its bonds issued in dollars with maturities between 2019 and 2025, repurchasing US\$2,367 million.

Later, on August 1, 2017, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under standard 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS\$ 2,750,000. One portion corresponds to an amount of ThUS\$ 1,500,000, maturing on August 1, 2027 with an annual coupon rate of interest of 3.625% and semi-annual interest. On December 22, 2020, principal was paid for an amount of ThUS\$227,154. On January 7, 2021, principal was paid in the amount of ThUS\$5,000. The other portion contemplates a maturity date of August 1, 2047, corresponding to an amount of ThUS\$ 1,250,000 with an annual coupon of 4.5% and semi-annual interest payments.

As a result of these transactions, 86% of the funds from the new issue (US\$2,367 million) were used to refinance old debt. The average interest rate of refinanced funds decreased from 4.36% to 4.02%.

On May 18, 2018, Codelco issued a bond for US\$600 million with 30-year maturity in the market of Formosa, Taiwan. The bond issued is denominated in US dollars, had a yield of 4.85% and a prepayment option at the issue value that can be exercised from the fifth year onwards at its par value.

On January 28, 2019, the Corporation in New York made an offer to purchase its bonds issued in dollars with maturities between 2020 and 2025, repurchasing US\$1,527 million.

Subsequently, on February 5, 2019, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS\$1,300,000, which maturity will be 5 February 2049 with a coupon of 4.375% per annum and interest payments on a semi-annual basis.

The effect recognized in results associated with this refinancing was a charge of US\$10 million after taxes.

On July 22, 2019, the Corporation made a bond issue and placement, Regulation S, for a nominal amount of AUD \$ 70,000,000, whose maturity will be in a single installment on July 22, 2039, with a coupon of 3.58% annual and interest payment annually.

On August 23, 2019, the Corporation made a bond issue and placement, Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$130,000, whose maturity will be in a single installment on August 23, 2029, with a coupon of 2.869% annual and interest payment semiannually.

On September 30, 2019, the Corporation made an issue and placement of bonds in the North American market, under rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS\$2,000,000 whose maturity will be, under one tranche, on September 30, 2029 corresponding to an amount of ThUS\$1,100,000 with a 3% annual coupon. The other tranche contemplates a maturity on January 30, 2050, corresponding to an amount of ThUS\$900,000. On January 14, 2020, the principal for the last tranche was increased for a nominal amount of ThUS\$1,000,000, reaching a total amount of ThUS\$1,900,000 with a coupon of 3.70% per year.

Along with this placement, Codelco launched a purchase offer, in which a repurchase amount of US\$ 152 million was reached. The effect recognized in results associated with this refinancing was a charge of US\$2 million after taxes.

On January 14, 2020, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS \$ 1,000,000, the maturity of which will be in a single installment on 14 January 2030, with a coupon of 3.15% per annum and payment of interest every six months.

On May 6, 2020, the Corporation issued and placed bonds in the North American market, under Rule 144-A and Regulation S, for a nominal amount of ThUS\$800,000 whose maturity will be in a single installment on January 15, 2031, with a coupon of 3.75% per annum and interest paid every six months.

On December 7, 2020, the Corporation made in New York an offer to purchase its bonds issued in dollars with maturities between 2021 and 2027, repurchasing ThUS\$797,554.

On December 14, 2020, the Corporation carried out an issuance and placement of bonds in the North American market, under standard 144-A and Regulation S, for a total nominal amount of ThUS\$500,000 whose maturity will be in a single installment on January 15, 2051, with a coupon of 3.15% per annum and interest payment on a semi-annual basis.

As a result of these transactions, 100% of the funds from the new issuance (US\$500 million) were used to refinance old debt. The average nominal rate of the refinanced funds decreased from 4.08% to 3.15%.

The effect recognized in results associated with this refinancing was a charge of US\$23 million after taxes.

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation is not required to comply with any financial covenants related to borrowings from financial institutions and bond obligations.

- ***Financial debt commissions and expenses:***

Transaction costs incurred in obtaining financial resources are deducted from the loan proceeds and are amortized using the effective interest rate.

As of March 31, 2021, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

03-31-2021													
Tax ID No.	Country	Loans from financial institutions	Institution	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Principal amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal interest rate	Effective interest rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	24-05-2022	Variable	US\$	224,000,000	Semiannual principal installments starting in 2015 upon maturity	Semi-annual	0.70%	0.86%	32,119	15,953
Foreign	Panama	Bilateral Credit	Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio	18-12-2026	Variable	US\$	75,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	1.46%	1.61%	304	74,484
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Expor Dev. Canada	12-08-2027	Variable	US\$	300,000,000	At maturity	Quarterly	1.35%	1.42%	529	299,140
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Expor Dev. Canada	25-10-2028	Variable	US\$	300,000,000	At maturity	Quarterly	1.43%	1.52%	776	298,600
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Expor Dev. Canada	25-07-2029	Variable	US\$	300,000,000	At maturity	Quarterly	1.43%	1.59%	725	296,641
Foreign	Netherlands	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	26-11-2032	Fixed	US\$	874,959,000	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.42%	53,489	505,658
TOTAL												87,942	1,490,476

Bonds	Country	Maturity	Rate	Currency	Principal amount	Type of amortization	Payment of interest	Nominal interest rate	Effective interest rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	04-11-2021	Fixed	US\$	1,150,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.01%	215,823	-	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	17-07-2022	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.13%	1,988	328,089	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	13-08-2023	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.36%	2,221	387,359	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	09-07-2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	At maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	11,509	699,511	
BCODE-B	Chile	01-04-2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	-	288,219	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	16-09-2025	Fixed	US\$	2,000,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.75%	1,258	664,560	
BCODE-C	Chile	24-08-2026	Fixed	U.F.	10,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	978	420,773	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	01-08-2027	Fixed	US\$	1,500,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.63%	4.18%	7,745	1,228,869	
REG.S	Luxembourg	23-08-2029	Fixed	US\$	130,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	2.87%	2.97%	371	128,991	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	30-09-2029	Fixed	US\$	1,100,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.14%	90	1,088,503	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	14-01-2030	Fixed	US\$	1,000,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.15%	3.28%	6,352	989,895	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	15-01-2031	Fixed	US\$	800,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.79%	6,298	797,114	
REG.S	Luxembourg	07-11-2034	Fixed	HKD	500,000,000	At maturity	Annual	2.84%	2.92%	726	63,727	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	21-09-2035	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	764	492,516	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	24-10-2036	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	13,348	496,697	
REG.S	Luxembourg	22-07-2039	Fixed	AUD	70,000,000	At maturity	Annual	3.58%	3.64%	1,323	52,826	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	17-07-2042	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	6,428	734,003	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	18-10-2043	Fixed	US\$	950,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	24,076	933,994	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	04-11-2044	Fixed	US\$	980,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	19,400	961,910	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	01-08-2047	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.73%	9,168	1,206,952	
144 - REG.S	Taiwan	18-05-2048	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.85%	4.91%	10,691	594,604	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	05-02-2049	Fixed	US\$	1,300,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	4.38%	4.97%	8,484	1,184,636	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	30-01-2050	Fixed	US\$	1,900,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.70%	3.89%	11,652	1,836,477	
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	15-01-2051	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	At maturity	Semi-annual	3.15%	3.75%	4,659	446,060	
TOTAL											365,352	16,026,286

Nominal and effective interest rates presented above correspond to annual rates.

As of December 31, 2020, the details of loans from financial institutions and bond obligations are as follows:

12-31-2020													
Tax ID No.	Country	Loans from financial entities	Institution	Maturity	Interest rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of Amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
Foreign	Japan	Bilateral Credit	Japan Bank International Cooperation	24-05-2022	Floating	US\$	224,000,000	Half-yearly principal payments from 2015 to the present	Semi-annual	0.70%	0.86%	32,035	15,934
Foreign	Panama	Bilateral Credit	Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio	18-12-2026	Floating	US\$	75,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	1.46%	1.61%	30	74,464
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	12-08-2027	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.36%	1.43%	557	299,098
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	25-10-2028	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.43%	1.52%	774	298,519
Foreign	USA	Bilateral Credit	Export Dev Canada	25-07-2029	Floating	US\$	300,000,000	Maturity	Quarterly	1.43%	1.59%	739	296,541
Foreign	Holland	Bilateral Credit	Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	26-11-2032	Fixed	US\$	874,959,000	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	3.25%	5.42%	47,083	504,668
TOTAL												81,218	1,489,224

Bond obligations	Country	Maturity	Interest rate	Currency	Principal Amount	Type of Amortization	Payment of Interest	Nominal Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Current balance ThUS\$	Non-current balance ThUS\$
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	04-11-2021	Fixed	US\$	1,150,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.88%	4.01%	213,679	-
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	17-07-2022	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.13%	4,511	327,989
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	13-08-2023	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.36%	6,666	387,473
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	09-07-2024	Fixed	EUR	600,000,000	Maturity	Annual	2.25%	2.48%	7,923	731,581
BCODE-B	Chile	01-04-2025	Fixed	U.F.	6,900,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.00%	3.24%	2,821	289,816
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	16-09-2025	Fixed	US\$	2,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.74%	8,836	669,236
BCODE-C	Chile	24-08-2026	Fixed	U.F.	10,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.50%	2.48%	3,561	423,061
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	01-08-2027	Fixed	US\$	1,500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.63%	4.18%	19,215	1,232,545
REG.S	Luxembourg	23-08-2029	Fixed	US\$	130,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	2.87%	2.97%	1,318	128,965
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	30-09-2029	Fixed	US\$	1,100,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.00%	3.14%	8,387	1,088,210
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	14-01-2030	Fixed	US\$	1,000,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.15%	3.28%	14,295	989,641
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	15-01-2031	Fixed	US\$	800,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.75%	3.79%	19,606	796,944
REG.S	Luxembourg	07-11-2034	Fixed	HDK	500,000,000	Maturity	Annual	2.84%	2.92%	276	63,901
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	21-09-2035	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.78%	7,847	492,434
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	24-10-2036	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	6.15%	6.22%	5,745	496,666
REG.S	Luxembourg	22-07-2039	Fixed	AUD	70,000,000	Maturity	Annual	3.58%	3.64%	852	53,269
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	17-07-2042	Fixed	US\$	750,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.25%	4.41%	14,465	733,891
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	18-10-2043	Fixed	US\$	950,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	5.63%	5.76%	10,864	933,908
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	04-11-2044	Fixed	US\$	980,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.88%	5.01%	7,523	961,808
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	01-08-2047	Fixed	US\$	1,250,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.50%	4.73%	23,387	1,206,748
144 - REG.S	Luxembourg	18-05-2048	Fixed	US\$	600,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.85%	4.91%	3,457	594,582
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	05-02-2049	Fixed	US\$	1,300,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	4.38%	4.97%	22,873	1,184,160
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	30-01-2050	Fixed	US\$	1,900,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.70%	3.89%	29,418	1,836,175
144-A REG.S	Luxembourg	15-01-2051	Fixed	US\$	500,000,000	Maturity	Semi-annual	3.15%	3.49%	776	444,910
TOTAL										438,301	16,067,913

Nominal and effective interest rates presented above correspond to annual rates.

12-31-2020					CURRENT			NON-CURRENT			
Creditor name	Currency	Effective interest rate	Nominal interest rate	Payments of interest	less than 90 days	More than 90 days	Total current	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total non-current
Japan Bank International Cooperation	US\$	0.86%	0.70%	Semi-annual	-	32,283	32,283	16,057	-	-	16,057
Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio	US\$	1.61%	1.46%	Semi-annual	-	1,113	1,113	2,220	1,667	76,658	80,545
Export Dev Canada	US\$	1.43%	1.36%	Quarterly	1,045	3,102	4,147	8,295	8,307	307,250	323,852
Export Dev Canada	US\$	1.52%	1.43%	Quarterly	1,097	3,257	4,354	8,708	8,720	313,051	330,479
Export Dev Canada	US\$	1.59%	1.43%	Quarterly	-	3,252	3,252	8,696	8,707	317,343	334,746
BONO 144-A REG.S 2021	US\$	4.01%	3.88%	Semi-annual	-	220,859	220,859	-	-	-	-
BONO 144-A REG.S 2022	US\$	3.13%	3.00%	Semi-annual	4,929	4,929	9,858	338,482	-	-	338,482
BONO 144-A REG.S 2023	US\$	4.36%	4.50%	Semi-annual	8,689	8,689	17,378	34,756	386,183	-	420,939
BONO 144-A REG.S 2025	US\$	4.74%	4.50%	Semi-annual	15,212	15,212	30,424	60,849	736,951	-	797,800
BONO 144-A REG.S 2027	US\$	4.18%	3.63%	Semi-annual	23,070	23,070	46,140	92,281	92,281	1,365,127	1,549,689
BONO REG.S 2029	US\$	2.97%	2.87%	Semi-annual	1,865	1,865	3,730	7,459	7,459	144,919	159,837
BONO 144-A REG.S 2029	US\$	3.14%	3.00%	Semi-annual	16,500	16,500	33,000	66,000	66,000	1,232,000	1,364,000
BONO 144-A REG.S 2030	US\$	3.28%	3.15%	Semi-annual	15,750	15,750	31,500	63,000	63,000	1,141,750	1,267,750
BONO 144-A REG.S 2031	US\$	3.79%	3.75%	Semi-annual	15,000	15,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	965,000	1,085,000
BONO 144-A REG.S 2035	US\$	5.78%	5.63%	Semi-annual	14,063	14,063	28,126	56,250	56,250	781,250	893,750
BONO 144-A REG.S 2036	US\$	6.22%	6.15%	Semi-annual	-	30,750	30,750	61,500	61,500	838,250	961,250
BONO 144-A REG.S 2042	US\$	4.41%	4.25%	Semi-annual	15,938	15,938	31,876	63,750	63,750	1,291,875	1,419,375
BONO 144-A REG.S 2043	US\$	5.76%	5.63%	Semi-annual	-	53,438	53,438	106,875	106,875	1,911,875	2,125,625
BONO 144-A REG.S 2044	US\$	5.01%	4.88%	Semi-annual	-	47,775	47,775	95,550	95,550	1,887,725	2,078,825
BONO 144-A REG.S 2047	US\$	4.73%	4.50%	Semi-annual	28,125	28,125	56,250	112,500	112,500	2,487,500	2,712,500
BONO 144 REG.S 2048	US\$	4.91%	4.85%	Semi-annual	-	29,100	29,100	58,200	58,200	1,254,750	1,371,150
BONO 144-A REG.S 2049	US\$	4.97%	4.38%	Semi-annual	28,438	28,438	56,876	113,750	113,750	2,636,563	2,864,063
BONO 144-A REG.S 2050	US\$	3.89%	3.70%	Semi-annual	35,150	35,150	70,300	140,600	140,600	3,622,350	3,903,550
BONO 144-A REG.S 2051	US\$	3.49%	3.15%	Semi-annual	-	7,875	7,875	31,500	31,500	901,625	964,625
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	US\$	5.42%	3.25%	Semi-annual	-	69,775	69,775	135,320	129,589	408,051	672,960
Total ThUS\$					224,871	725,308	950,179	1,742,598	2,409,339	23,884,912	28,036,849
BONO BCODE-B 2025	U.F.	3.24%	4.00%	Semi-annual	138,000	138,000	276,000	552,000	7,452,000	-	8,004,000
BONO BCODE-C 2026	U.F.	2.48%	2.50%	Semi-annual	-	248,457	248,457	496,913	496,914	10,248,457	11,242,284
Total U.F.					138,000	386,457	524,457	1,048,913	7,948,914	10,248,457	19,246,284
Subtotal ThUS\$					5,643	15,802	21,445	42,889	325,027	419,053	786,969
BONO 144-A REG.S 2024	EUR	2.48%	2.25%	Annual	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	27,000,000	613,500,000	-	640,500,000
Subtotal ThUS\$					-	16,583	16,583	33,165	753,593	-	786,758
BONO REG.S 2039	AUD	3.64%	3.58%	Annual	-	2,506,000	2,506,000	5,012,000	5,012,000	105,084,000	115,108,000
Subtotal ThUS\$					-	1,924	1,924	3,848	3,848	80,685	88,381
BONO REG.S 2034	HKD	2.92%	2.84%	Annual	14,238,904	-	14,238,904	28,400,000	28,438,904	642,077,808	698,916,712
Subtotal ThUS\$					1,837	-	1,837	3,664	3,669	82,826	90,159
Total ThUS\$					232,351	759,617	991,968	1,826,164	3,495,476	24,467,476	29,789,116

Nominal and effective interest rates presented above correspond to annual rates.

The table below details changes in CODELCO's financing activities in the statement of cash flow, including both cash and non-cash changes for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, and for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Liabilities on financing activities	Opening balance at 01/01/2021	Cash flows of financing activities			Changes that do not represent cash flow					Closing balance at 03/31/2021
		From	Used	Total	Financial costs (1)	Exchange difference	Fair value adjustment	Debt expense deferred in amortized cost	Other	
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$						
Loans from financial entities	1,570,442	-	(4,219)	(4,219)	10,070	-	-	658	1,467	1,578,418
Bond obligations	16,506,214	-	(249,121)	(249,121)	166,065	(35,899)	-	4,379	-	16,391,638
Hedge obligations	129,208	-	(1,970)	(1,970)	4,915	32,639	(5,235)	-	435	159,992
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets for hedge derivatives	(127,502)	-	-	-	-	3,260	(1,417)	-	-	(125,659)
Leases	485,008	-	(38,712)	(38,712)	4,805	(3,095)	-	-	37,002	485,008
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	56,469	-	(1,731)	(1,731)	-	-	-	1,730	(1,576)	54,892
Total liabilities on financing activities	18,619,839	-	(295,753)	(295,753)	185,855	(3,095)	(6,652)	6,767	37,328	18,544,289

Liabilities on financing activities	Opening balance at 01/01/2020	Cash flows of financing activities			Changes that do not represent cash flow					Closing balance at 12/31/2020
		From	Used	Total	Financial costs (1)	Exchange difference	Fair value adjustment	Debt expense deferred in amortized cost	Other	
		ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$						
Loans from financial entities	3,074,411	565,000	(2,146,160)	(1,581,160)	70,966	-	-	3,643	2,582	1,570,442
Bond obligations	14,189,945	3,431,000	(1,829,394)	1,601,606	685,122	121,266	-	(91,725)	-	16,506,214
Hedge obligations	157,826	-	(25,730)	(25,730)	23,202	(64,492)	37,634	-	768	129,208
Dividends paid	-	-	(239,076)	(239,076)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets for hedge derivatives	(82,584)	-	-	-	-	(56,774)	11,175	-	681	(127,502)
Leases	432,871	-	(132,263)	(132,263)	19,572	18,603	-	-	146,225	485,008
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	58,864	-	(161,272)	(161,272)	-	-	-	-	158,877	56,469
Total liabilities on financing activities	17,831,333	3,996,000	(4,533,895)	(537,895)	798,862	18,603	48,809	(88,082)	309,133	18,619,839

(1) The finance costs consider the capitalization of interest, which, as of March 31, 2021 and 2020, amounted to ThUS\$ 53,580 and ThUS\$ 53,873 respectively.

13. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amount of financial assets is a reasonable approximation to their fair value, therefore, no additional disclosures are required in accordance with IFRS 7 with respect thereto.

Regarding financial liabilities, the following table shows a comparison as of March 31, 2021 between the carrying amount and the fair value of financial liabilities other than those whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value:

Comparison book value vs fair value As of March 31, 2021	Accounting treatment for valuation	Book value ThUS\$	Fair value ThUS\$
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>			
Bond obligations	Amortized cost	16,391,638	18,525,174

14. Market value hierarchy for items at market value

Each of the market values calculated for the Corporation's portfolio of financial instruments is supported by a calculation methodology and data inputs. An analysis of each of these methodologies has been carried out to determine to which of the following levels they can be assigned:

- Level 1 corresponds to fair value measurement methodologies using market shares (unadjusted) in active markets to which the Corporation has access at the measurement date and considering identical Assets and Liabilities.
- Level 2 corresponds to fair value measurement methodologies using quoted market price data, not included in Level 1, that are observable for the Assets and Liabilities measured, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- Level 3 corresponds to fair value measurement methodologies using valuation techniques that include data on the Assets and Liabilities valued, which are not based on significant observable market data.

Based on the methodologies, inputs, and definitions described above, the following market levels have been determined for the Corporation's portfolio of financial instruments held as of March 31, 2021:

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value classified by hierarchy	03-31-2021			
	Level 1 ThUS\$	Level 2 ThUS\$	Level 3 ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Financial assets:				
Provisional price sales contracts	-	469,920	-	469,920
Cross currency swap	-	125,659	-	125,659
Mutual funds quotas	16,097	-	-	16,097
Metal futures contracts	27	-	-	27
Financial liabilities:				
Metal futures contracts	8,311	5,574	-	13,885
Cross currency swap	-	159,990	-	159,990

There were no transfers between the different levels of market hierarchy for the reporting period.

15. Trade and other payables

The detail of trade and other payables current is as follows:

Concept	Current Liabilities	
	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Trade creditors	1,107,134	1,176,101
Dividends payable	284,808	-
Payables to employees	25,994	29,318
Withholdings	102,763	100,014
Withholding taxes	98,637	87,634
Other payables	147,718	105,218
Total	1,767,054	1,498,285

16. Other provisions

The detail of other current and non-current provisions at the dates mentioned is as follows:

Other provisions	Current		Non-current	
	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Sales-related provisions (1)	9,672	8,734	-	-
Operating (2)	298,977	307,004	-	-
Law No. 13196	144,187	130,854	-	-
Other provisions	115,767	115,435	483	468
Closure, decommissioning and restoration (3)	-	-	2,230,610	2,232,942
Legal proceedings	-	-	56,800	61,097
Total	568,603	562,027	2,287,893	2,294,507

(1) Corresponds to sales-related accruals, which includes charges for freight, loading, and unloading that were not invoiced at the end of the period.

(2) Corresponds to a provision for customs duties, freight on purchases, electricity, among others.

(3) Corresponds to a provision for future decommissioning and site restoration costs primarily related to tailing dams, closures of mine operations and other mining assets. The amount of the provision is the present value of future expected cash flows discounted at a pre-tax rate of 0.86% for the obligations in Chilean currency and 1.13% for the obligations in U.S. dollar, and reflects the corresponding assessments of the time value of money according to the current market behavior. This discount rate includes the risks related to the liability being determined, except those included in the cash flows. The discount period varies between 10 and 62 years.

The Corporation determines and recognized this liability in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2, letter p) on Significant Accounting Policies.

On March 15, 2021, the Corporation received approval from SERNAGOMIN of the new mine closure plan for the El Teniente Division. Codelco is currently analyzing the impact of this approval on the accounting liabilities.

Changes in Other provisions, were as follows:

Changes	01-01-2021			
	03-31-2021			
	Other Provisions, non-current ThUS\$	Decommissioning and restoration ThUS\$	Contingencies ThUS\$	Total ThUS\$
Opening balance	468	2,232,942	61,097	2,294,507
Closing provision adjustment	-	(4,858)		(4,858)
Financial expenses	-	6,960	-	6,960
Payment of liabilities	-	-	(4,003)	(4,003)
Foreign currency translation	(2)	(4,352)	(578)	(4,932)
Other increases (decreases)	17	(82)	284	219
Closing balance	483	2,230,610	56,800	2,287,893

17. Employee benefits

a) Provisions for post-employment benefits and other long term benefits

Provision for post-employment benefits mainly corresponds to employee severance indemnities and medical care plans. The provision for severance indemnities recognizes the contractual obligation that the Corporation has with its employees/retirees. The provision for medical care plans recognizes the contractual obligation that the Corporation has with its retirees to cover their medical care costs.

Both long-term employee benefits are stated in the terms of employment contracts and collective bargaining agreements as agreed to by the Corporation and its employees.

These provisions are recorded in the statement of financial position at the present value of the estimated future obligations. The discount rate used is determined based on the rate of financial instruments corresponding to the same currency in which the obligations will be paid and with similar maturities.

The defined benefit obligations are denominated in Chilean pesos, therefore the Corporation is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

The results arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial variables are charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which they occur.

For the period ended March 31, 2021, there were no significant changes in post-employment benefits plans.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the actuarial calculation of the defined benefit plans:

Assumptions	03-31-2021		12-31-2020	
	Retirement plan	Health plan	Retirement plan	Health plan
Annual nominal discount rate	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Men)	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Voluntary Annual Turnover Rate for Retirement (Women)	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Salary Increase (real annual average)	3.06%	0	3.06%	0
Future rate of long-term inflation	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%
Expected inflation health care rate	0	4.85%	-	4.85%
Mortality tables used for projections	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14	CB14-RV14
Average duration of future cash flows (years)	7.85	17.96	7.85	17.96
Expected Retirement Age (Men)	60	60	60	60
Expected Retirement Age (Women)	59	59	59	59

The discount rates correspond to the rates in the secondary market of government bonds issued in Chile. The annual inflation corresponds to the long-term expectation set by the Central Bank of Chile and corresponds to the market expectation as of March 31, 2021. Turnover rates have been determined by reviewing the Corporation's own experience, studying the cumulative behavior of departures for the last three years over the current allocations (analysis by cause). The expected rate of salary increases has been estimated using the long-term behavior of historical salaries paid by the Corporation. The mortality tables used were those issued by the CMF, which are considered an appropriate representation of the Chilean market given the lack of comparable statistical series to develop independent studies. The period over which the obligation is being amortized corresponds to the estimate of the period over which the cash flows will occur.

- b) The detail of current and non-current provisions for employment benefits as of the dates mentioned is as follows:

Accrual for employee benefits	Current		Non-current	
	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Employees' collective bargaining agreements	54,240	182,905	-	-
Severance indemnities	22,661	28,840	614,482	620,940
Bonus	19,870	59,771	-	-
Vacation	136,940	155,069	-	-
Medical care programs (1)	386	591	591,378	607,403
Retirement plans (2)	8,802	20,694	8,957	8,994
Other	9,735	12,908	6,360	6,603
Total	252,634	460,778	1,221,177	1,243,940

(1) Corresponds to a provision recognized for the obligations with health care institutions as agreed with current and former employees.

(2) Corresponds to the provision made for those employees who have agreed, or are expected to agree, to retire in accordance with current employee termination plans.

The reconciliation of the present value of the retirement plan and post-employment benefit obligation, is as follows:

Changes	01-01-2021		01-01-2020	
	03-31-2021		12-31-2020	
	Retirement plan	Health plan	Retirement plan	Health plan
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Opening balance	649,780	607,994	726,781	562,206
Service cost	16,523	4,039	69,170	47,094
Financial cost	646	635	3,705	3,379
Paid contributions	(21,069)	(7,220)	(179,618)	(31,308)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	382	(6,154)	5,486	(5,845)
Subtotal	646,262	599,294	625,524	575,526
(Gains) Losses on foreign exchange rate	(9,119)	(7,530)	24,256	32,468
Closing balance	637,143	591,764	649,780	607,994

The balance of the defined benefit liability as of March 31, 2021, comprises a short term portion of ThUS\$ 22,661 and ThUS\$ 386 for the severance indemnity and the medical care plan, respectively. The expected amount of the defined benefit liability projected at March 31, 2022, consists of ThUS\$ 681,894 for the severance indemnity and ThUS\$ 561,739 for the medical care plan. The expected monthly average future disbursements related to defined benefit plans are of ThUS\$ 1,888 for severance indemnity and of ThUS\$ 32 for medical care.

The technical revaluation of the liability (actuarial gain/loss defined under IAS19) for severance indemnity benefits as of March 31, 2021 has been performed with a charge to equity, which is broken down into an actuarial loss of ThUS\$ 382, corresponding to an experience loss.

Similar to the latter case, for the obligation generated by health benefit plans, an actuarial gain of ThUS\$ 6,154 has been determined, composed of an experience adjustment.

The following is a review of the sensitivities of the provisions, when going from a medium scenario to a low or high scenario with unitary percentage variations, respectively, and both effects of reduction and increase on the book balance of these provisions:

Severance Benefits for Years of Service	Low	Medium	High	Reduction	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	2.965%	3.215%	3.465%	1.45%	-1.40%
Financial effect on the real increase in income	2.807%	3.057%	3.307%	-1.25%	1.28%
Demographic effect of job rotations	4.590%	5.090%	5.590%	0.14%	-0.13%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	0.04%	-0.04%
Health Benefits and Other	Low	Medium	High	Reduction	Increase
Financial effect on interest rates	2.965%	3.215%	3.465%	1.70%	-1.67%
Financial effect on health inflation	4.346%	4.846%	5.346%	-3.11%	3.29%
Demographic effect, planned retirement age	58 / 57	60 / 59	62 / 61	3.86%	-3.83%
Demographic effect on mortality tables	-25.00%	CB14-RV14, Chile	25.00%	11.60%	-7.93%

c) Retirement benefits provision

The Corporation under its operational optimization programs seeks to reduce costs and increase labor productivity, and through the incorporation of modern technologies and/or best management practices has established employee retirement programs by making corresponding modifications to employment contracts or collective bargaining agreements, with benefits encouraging early retirement.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the retirement plan provision current balance was ThUS\$ 8,802 and ThUS\$ 20,694, respectively, while the non-current balance was ThUS\$ 8,957 and ThUS\$ 8,994, respectively. These amounts have been determined using a discount rate equivalent to that used for calculating employee benefits provisions and whose outstanding balances are part of the balances as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

d) Employee benefits expenses

The employee benefit expenses recognized classified by nature are as follows:

Expense by Nature of Employee Benefits	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Benefits - Short term	339,113	324,780
Benefits - Post employment	4,039	21,717
Benefits - Early retirement	3,831	20,245
Benefits by years of service	16,523	12,998
Total	363,506	379,740

18. Equity

The Corporation's total equity as of March 31, 2021 is ThUS\$ 11,778,174 (ThUS\$ 11,626,491 as of December 31, 2020 and ThUS\$ 11,535,526 as of March 31, 2020).

In accordance with article 6 of Decree Law 1350 of 1976, it is established that, before March 30 of each year, the Board must approve the Corporation's Business and Development Plan for the next three-year period. Taking that plan as a reference, and keeping in mind the Corporation's balance sheet for the immediately preceding year and aiming to ensure its competitiveness, before June 30 of each year the amounts that the Corporation shall allocate to the formation of capitalization funds and reserves shall be determined by decree from the Ministries of Mining and Treasury.

Net income shown in the Statement of Financial Position, after deducting the amounts referred to in the previous paragraph, shall belong to the State and become part of the Nation's general income.

Pursuant to the Exempt Decree No. 184 of June 27, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance, the Corporation was authorized to capitalize US\$200 million of the net profit of the financial statements as of 2013.

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, no dividend payment has been made. During the last quarter of 2020 payments were made to the Ministry of Finance amounting to ThUS\$239,076 for dividends charged to earnings for 2020, leaving a balance in favor of the Corporation for dividends paid in excess of ThUS\$ 159,223 as of December 31, 2020.

As of March 31, 2021, dividends payable of ThUS\$ 284,808 are recognized for the profits generated in this first quarter.

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity discloses the changes in the Corporation's equity.

The movement and composition of other equity reserves is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

Reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to income for the years meant a loss of ThUS\$ 2,483 and a gain of ThUS\$ 1,143 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

a) Other reserves

The detail of other reserves in equity as of the dates mentioned are as follows:

Other reserves	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Reserve on exchange differences on translation	(4,622)	(2,939)
Reserve of cash flow hedges	187	2,988
Capitalization fund and reserves	4,962,393	4,962,393
Reserve of remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(303,832)	(305,556)
Other reserves	617,332	619,936
Total other reserves	5,271,458	5,276,822

b) Non-controlling interests

The detail of non-controlling interests, included in total equity and total profit or loss, as of the dates mentioned, is as follows:

Companies	Non-controlling interests		Net equity		Profit (loss)	
	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	03-31-2021	12-31-2020	01-01-2021 03-31-2021	01-01-2020 03-31-2020
	%	%	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Inversiones GacruX SpA	32.20%	32.20%	921,135	924,924	22,131	(536)
Other	-	-	18	18	-	1
Total			921,153	924,942	22,131	(535)

For the year ended March 31, 2021, Inversiones GacruX SpA, made an equity distribution of ThUS\$ 25,920 paid to non-controlling interests.

The percentage of non-controlling interest in Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (previously Inversiones Mineras Acrux SpA) generates a non-controlling interest in our subsidiary Inversiones Gacrux SpA, which presents the following figures relating to its statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and cash flows:

Assets and liabilities	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Current assets	316,278	325,385
Non-current assets	2,860,210	2,790,802
Current liabilities	241,641	221,242
Non-current liabilities	517,521	516,030

Profit (loss)	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue	294,457	90,339
Other income (expense)	(230,126)	(99,478)
Profit (loss) for the year	64,331	(9,139)

Cash flows	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	73,847	35,376
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	77	90,028
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	-	-

19. Revenue

Revenues for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Item	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	3,963,853	1,773,412
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	367,268	183,403
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	143,352	142,688
Revenue from sales of other products	179,641	132,890
Profit (loss) in futures market	(3,638)	2,072
Total	4,650,476	2,234,465

The Corporation's revenue is recognized at a point in time.

The breakdown of revenue is presented in explanatory note No.24 Operating Segments.

20. Expenses by nature

Expenses by nature for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Item	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Short-term benefits to employees	339,113	324,780
Depreciation	578,041	582,231
Amortization intangible assets	548	564
Total	917,702	907,575

21. Asset impairment

As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation made a calculation of the recoverable amount of its cash-generating unit, Ventanas Division, in order to verify the existence of an impairment in the value of the assets associated with said division. Said recoverable amount amounted to US\$140 million, which when compared with the book value of the assets of the cash-generating unit of US\$164 million, an impairment of US\$24 million (before tax) was determined, which was recorded as a reduction of Property, Plant and Equipment as of December 31, 2020.

The recoverable amount determined corresponds to the value in use using a 7.09% annual discount rate before taxes. The main variables used to determine the recoverable amount of this asset correspond to the price of acid, cost of treatment and refining, exchange rates and discount rates.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there are no indications of additional impairments or reversals of impairment recognized in previous years, for the rest of the cash-generating units, as well as for their associates.

22. Other income and expenses by function

Other income and expenses by function for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

a) Other income by function:

Item	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Penalties to suppliers	806	3,210
Delegated Administration	1,176	1,069
Miscellaneous sales (net)	6,717	6,219
Material Return	3,115	3,121
Other miscellaneous income	5,443	9,390
Total	17,257	23,009

b) Other expenses by function:

Item	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Law No. 13196	(346,433)	(204,483)
Research expenses	(13,762)	(13,958)
Bonus for the end of collective bargaining	(4,220)	(3)
Expense plan	(3,831)	(20,245)
Write-off of property, plant & equipment	(1,869)	(303)
Medical care plan	(4,038)	(21,716)
Write-off inventories	(1,433)	-
Materials obsolescence	(7,497)	-
Contingency expenses	-	(6,497)
Fixed indirect costs, low production level	(36,537)	(13,808)
Other expenses	(18,274)	(15,559)
Total	(437,894)	(296,572)

c) Law No. 13196

The Corporation is subject to Law No. 13196, which mandates the payment of a 10% tax over the foreign currency return on the actual sale revenue of copper production, including its by-products.

On January 27, 2017, Law No. 20989, article 3, establishes changes in the application of Law No. 13196 as of January 1, 2018, through which the Corporation will deposit annually, no later than December 15 of each year, the funds established in article 1 in that law.

On September 26, 2019, Law No. 21174 was published, which repeals Law No. 13196 and establishes that the 10% tax to the tax benefit provided by the Corporation will subsist for a period of nine years, decreasing from the tenth year 2.5% per year until reaching 0% at the beginning of the thirteenth year. The validity of this law is as of January 1, 2020, maintaining the payment annually at a date no later than December 15 of each year.

On March 23, 2020, the Ministry of Finance issued Ordinary Letter No. 843, which modifies the payment method of the funds related to Law 13196, in order to address funds to meet national needs generated by the COVID-19 crisis. Said Official Letter establishes the payment of funds owed to the Treasury for the application of Law No. 13196, equivalent to ThUS\$240,168 (contribution for December 2019, January and February 2020), before March 31, 2020. Subsequently and from the month of April 2020, the Corporation should carry out the monthly transfer of the corresponding resources according to their recordkeeping, within a period not exceeding the last day of the month following its booking.

23. Finance costs

The detail of finance costs for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

Item	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond interest	(120,877)	(122,233)
Bank loan interest	(11,493)	(19,051)
Unwinding of discount on severance indemnity provision	(646)	(900)
Unwinding of discount on other non-current provisions	(7,604)	(8,881)
Other	(14,880)	(15,207)
Total	(155,500)	(166,272)

24. Operating segments

In section II "Significant Accounting Policies", it has been indicated that, for the purposes of IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", these are determined according to the Divisions that comprise Codelco. In addition, the Parent Company's revenues and expenses are distributed among the defined segments.

The mining deposits in operation, where the Corporation carries out its production processes in the extractive and processing areas, are managed by its divisions Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Ministro Hales, Gabriela Mistral, Salvador, Andina and El Teniente. In addition, the smelting and refining activities are managed at the Ventanas Division. All these Divisions have a separate operational management, which reports to the Chief Executive Officer, through the North and South Central Vice-President of Operations, respectively. The information on each Division and their corresponding mining deposits is as follows:

Chuquicamata

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines and underground mines

Operating: since 1915

Location: Calama – Region II

Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate.

Radomiro Tomic

Types of mine sites: Open pit mines

Operating: since 1997.

Location: Calama – Region II

Products: electro-obtained copper cathodes and copper concentrate

Ministro Hales

Type of mine: Open pit mine

Operating: since 2014

Location: Calama – Region II

Products: Calcined copper, copper concentrates

Gabriela Mistral

Type of mine: Open pit mine

Operating: since 2008

Location: Calama – Region II

Products: Electrolytic (electro-obtained) cathodes

Salvador

Type of mine: Underground mine and open pit mine

Operating: since 1926

Location: Salvador – Region III

Products: Electro refined and electrolytic (electro-obtained) copper cathodes and copper concentrate.

Andina

Type of mines: Underground and open pit mines

Operating: since 1970

Location: Los Andes – Region V

Product: Copper concentrate

El Teniente

Type of mines: Underground and open pit mines

Operating: since 1905

Location: Rancagua – Region VI

Products: Fire-refined copper and copper anodes

a) Allocation of Head Office revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses controlled by the Head Office are allocated to the Divisions based on following criteria.

The main items are assigned based on the following criteria:

Revenue and Cost of Sales of Head Office commercial transactions

- Allocation to the operating segments is made in proportion to revenues of each Division.

Other income, by function

- Other income by function, associated and identified with each Division, is directly allocated.
- Recognition of realized profits and other income by way of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- The remaining other income is allocated in proportion to the aggregate of balances of “other income” and “finance income” of each Division.

Distribution costs

- Expenses associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Distribution costs of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

Administrative expenses

- Administrative expenses associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Administrative expenses recorded in cost centers associated with the sales function and administrative expenses of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- Administrative expenses recorded in cost centers associated with the supply function are allocated in proportion to inventory balances in warehouse in each Division.
- The remaining administrative expenses are allocated in proportion to operating cash outflows of each Division.

Other expenses, by function

- Other expenses associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Expenses for pre-investment studies and other expenses by function of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

Other Gains

- Other gains associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Other gains of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

Finance Income

- Finance income associated and identified with each Division is directly allocated.
- Finance income of subsidiaries is allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- The remaining finance income is allocated in relation to the operating cash outflows of each Division.

Finance costs

- Finance costs associated and identified with each Division are directly allocated.
- Finance costs of subsidiaries are allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.

Share in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method

- Share in profit or loss of associates and joint ventures identified for each Division is directly allocated.

Foreign exchange differences

- Foreign exchange differences identifiable with each Division are directly allocated.
- Foreign exchange difference of subsidiaries is allocated in proportion to the revenues of each Division.
- The remaining foreign exchange differences are allocated in relation to operating cash outflows of each Division.

Contribution to the Chilean Treasury under Law No. 13196

- The amount of the contribution is allocated and accounted for in proportion to the invoiced and recorded amounts for copper and sub-product exports of each Division, that are subject to the surcharge.

Tax income benefit (expense)

- Income tax benefit (expense) Corporate income tax under D.L. 2398 and specific mining tax are allocated based on the income before income taxes of each Division, considering for this purpose the income and expenses allocation criteria of the Head Office and subsidiaries mentioned above.
- Other tax expenses are allocated in proportion to the corporate income tax, specific mining tax and tax under D.L. 2398 of each Division.

b) Transactions between segments

Transactions between segments mainly related to products processing services (or tolling services), are recognized as revenue for the segment rendering the tolling services and as the cost of sales for the segment that receives the service. Such recognition is made in the period in which these services are rendered, as well as its elimination in the consolidated corporate financial statements.

Additionally, the reallocation of the profit and loss assumed by Ventanas Division, associated with the corporate mineral processing contract between Codelco and Enami, in which a distribution is applied based on the revenue of each division is included as a transaction between segments.

c) Cash flows by segments

The operating segments defined by the Corporation, maintains a cash management function which refers mainly to operational activities that need to be covered periodically with funds constituted in each of these segments and whose amounts are not significant in relation to corporate balances of cash and cash equivalents.

Conversely, activities such as obtaining financing, investment and payment of relevant financial obligations are mainly based at the Head Office.

From 01/01/2021 to 03/31/2021											
Segments	Chuquicamata ThUS\$	R. Tomic ThUS\$	Salvador ThUS\$	Andina ThUS\$	El Teniente ThUS\$	Ventanas ThUS\$	G. Mistral ThUS\$	M. Hales ThUS\$	Total segments ThUS\$	Other ThUS\$	Total Consolidated ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	1,207,920	593,012	231,943	376,333	940,763	18,451	149,130	446,301	3,963,853	-	3,963,853
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	1,254	-	-	-	-	8,738	-	-	9,992	357,276	367,268
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	76,332	5,667	3,187	12,183	42,345	-	-	-	139,714	3,638	143,352
Revenue from sales of other products	65,772	-	21,801	666	26,929	49,841	-	14,616	179,625	16	179,641
Revenue from future market	(2,095)	(2,162)	(62)	16	1,558	777	(910)	(760)	(3,638)	-	(3,638)
Revenue between segments	10,504	-	14,647	465	-	23,611	-	-	49,227	(49,227)	-
Revenue	1,359,687	596,517	271,516	389,663	1,011,595	101,418	148,220	460,157	4,338,773	311,703	4,650,476
Cost of sales of own copper	(866,419)	(289,227)	(188,933)	(200,713)	(412,604)	(16,597)	(100,473)	(167,741)	(2,242,707)	(2,461)	(2,245,168)
Cost of sales of third-party copper	(889)	-	-	-	-	(11,531)	-	-	(12,420)	(359,325)	(371,745)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(19,651)	(2,911)	(1,404)	(6,036)	(9,319)	-	-	-	(39,321)	(8,929)	(48,250)
Cost of sales of other products	(50,917)	-	(26,038)	(121)	(12,601)	(51,184)	-	(2,274)	(143,135)	(27)	(143,162)
Cost of sales between segments	(26,528)	5,626	(15,398)	(53)	4,567	(25,598)	(234)	8,391	(49,227)	49,227	-
Cost of sales	(964,404)	(286,512)	(231,773)	(206,923)	(429,957)	(104,910)	(100,707)	(161,624)	(2,486,810)	(321,515)	(2,808,325)
Gross profit (loss)	395,283	310,005	39,743	182,740	581,638	(3,492)	47,513	298,533	1,851,963	(9,812)	1,842,151
Other income, by function	3,258	480	3,858	1,608	2,344	1,084	(368)	375	12,639	4,618	17,257
Distribution costs	(790)	(7)	(123)	(66)	(337)	-	-	(287)	(1,610)	(749)	(2,359)
Administrative expenses	(6,286)	(6,095)	(3,680)	(4,155)	(18,066)	(1,348)	(6,596)	(3,975)	(50,201)	(34,035)	(84,236)
Other expenses, by function	(38,809)	(2,430)	(1,532)	(5,590)	(9,184)	(1,161)	(5,373)	(4,128)	(68,207)	(23,254)	(91,461)
Law No. 13196	(111,749)	(50,854)	(23,515)	(37,910)	(74,079)	(6,455)	(14,804)	(27,067)	(346,433)	-	(346,433)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,054	6,054
Financial income	(135)	6	29	108	353	31	6	(50)	348	3,606	3,954
Financial costs	(64,258)	(7,411)	(5,056)	(15,447)	(46,669)	(1,576)	(3,521)	(9,102)	(153,040)	(2,460)	(155,500)
Impairment loss under IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	198
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	65	21	1,448	-	-	-	1,534	86,236	87,770
Ex change differences	2,633	(279)	(1,468)	3,402	7,953	2,354	498	1,898	16,991	4,459	21,450
Profit (loss) before tax	179,147	243,415	8,321	124,711	445,401	(10,563)	17,355	256,197	1,263,984	34,861	1,298,845
Income tax expense	(122,414)	(164,349)	(6,155)	(84,350)	(300,419)	7,098	(11,523)	(173,037)	(855,148)	22,465	(832,683)
Profit (loss)	56,733	79,066	2,166	40,361	144,982	(3,465)	5,832	83,160	408,836	57,326	466,162

From 01/01/2020 to 03/31/2020											
Segments	Chuquicamata	R. Tomic	Salvador	Andina	El Teniente	Ventanas	G. Mistral	M. Hales	Total segments	Net subsidiaries and parent	Total Consolidated
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Revenue from sales of own copper	546,405	321,474	52,600	165,839	427,813	15,824	136,812	106,645	1,773,412	-	1,773,412
Revenue from sales of third-party copper	294	-	-	-	-	4,559	-	-	4,853	178,550	183,403
Revenue from sales of molybdenum	79,624	2,060	2,026	14,686	42,972	-	-	-	141,368	1,320	142,688
Revenue from sales of other products	40,794	-	9,489	1,049	16,284	47,999	-	13,553	129,168	3,722	132,890
Revenue from future market	752	1,222	77	(221)	(260)	57	453	(8)	2,072	-	2,072
Revenue between segments	10,369	-	3,812	843	-	22,294	-	-	37,318	(37,318)	-
Revenue	678,238	324,756	68,004	182,196	486,809	90,733	137,265	120,190	2,088,191	146,274	2,234,465
Cost of sales of own copper	(551,236)	(319,526)	(94,860)	(239,287)	(338,040)	(13,398)	(148,303)	(185,563)	(1,890,213)	186	(1,890,027)
Cost of sales of third-party copper	(317)	-	-	-	-	(3,693)	-	-	(4,010)	(177,581)	(181,591)
Cost of sales of molybdenum	(18,938)	(512)	(1,132)	(7,546)	(12,222)	-	-	-	(40,350)	(7,443)	(47,793)
Cost of sales of other products	(29,733)	-	(6,242)	(131)	(10,825)	(50,387)	-	(2,551)	(99,869)	(3,036)	(102,905)
Cost of sales between segments	(29,110)	4,510	(3,634)	1,177	4,795	(24,046)	(412)	9,402	(37,318)	37,318	-
Cost of sales	(629,334)	(315,528)	(105,868)	(245,787)	(356,292)	(91,524)	(148,715)	(178,712)	(2,071,760)	(150,556)	(2,222,316)
Gross profit (loss)	48,904	9,228	(37,864)	(63,591)	130,517	(791)	(11,450)	(58,522)	16,431	(4,282)	12,149
Other income, by function	813	2,624	2,599	3,568	5,548	267	932	828	17,179	5,830	23,009
Distribution costs	(469)	-	(23)	(20)	(88)	(98)	-	(150)	(848)	(543)	(1,391)
Administrative expenses	(6,678)	(5,621)	(3,285)	(3,899)	(14,567)	(1,786)	(6,271)	(7,004)	(49,111)	(26,617)	(75,728)
Other expenses, by function	(26,185)	(2,255)	(13,726)	(15,244)	(11,269)	(1,052)	(1,332)	(661)	(71,724)	(20,365)	(92,089)
Law No. 13196	(68,250)	(31,250)	(4,102)	(25,174)	(46,631)	(5,133)	(14,437)	(9,506)	(204,483)	-	(204,483)
Other gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,518	7,518
Financial income	(410)	(44)	12	(40)	126	27	2	(113)	(440)	16,098	15,658
Financial costs	(60,603)	(9,790)	(4,283)	(16,367)	(48,929)	(1,992)	(3,607)	(10,507)	(156,078)	(10,194)	(166,272)
Impairment loss under IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,180)	(1,180)
Share in the profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	15	(324)	(657)	-	-	-	(966)	(25,295)	(26,261)
Exchange differences	91,771	26,737	21,468	47,505	120,241	10,654	4,639	32,109	355,124	1,968	357,092
Profit (loss) before tax	(21,107)	(10,371)	(39,189)	(73,586)	134,291	96	(31,524)	(53,526)	(94,916)	(57,062)	(151,978)
Income tax expenses	15,848	7,295	26,315	48,064	(87,418)	(58)	20,782	34,944	65,772	8,483	74,255
Profit (loss)	(5,259)	(3,076)	(12,874)	(25,522)	46,873	38	(10,742)	(18,582)	(29,144)	(48,579)	(77,723)

The assets and liabilities related to each operating segment, including the Corporation's corporate center (Head Office) as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are detailed in the following tables:

03-31-2021										
Category	Chuquicamata ThUS\$	Radomiro Tomic ThUS\$	Salvador ThUS\$	Andina ThUS\$	El Teniente ThUS\$	Ventanas ThUS\$	G. Mistral ThUS\$	M. Hales ThUS\$	Other ThUS\$	Total Consolidated ThUS\$
Current assets	1,574,026	760,807	804,917	319,376	1,056,879	54,072	223,096	485,116	3,356,081	8,634,370
Non-current assets	9,149,461	2,078,360	1,105,474	4,948,717	7,881,581	248,967	1,082,640	3,133,470	4,839,533	34,468,203
Current liabilities	668,158	194,552	270,257	191,665	414,228	90,955	96,726	146,598	1,407,795	3,480,934
Non-current liabilities	740,169	328,908	295,910	605,531	1,273,379	138,296	156,353	125,505	24,179,414	27,843,465

12-31-2020										
Category	Chuquicamata ThUS\$	Radomiro Tomic ThUS\$	Salvador ThUS\$	Andina ThUS\$	El Teniente ThUS\$	Ventanas ThUS\$	G. Mistral ThUS\$	M. Hales ThUS\$	Other ThUS\$	Total Consolidated ThUS\$
Current assets	1,525,225	734,895	593,497	320,903	967,649	55,640	262,057	521,154	2,777,102	7,758,122
Non-current assets	9,171,623	2,069,919	1,109,815	4,943,152	7,799,234	250,617	1,081,860	3,144,884	4,881,160	34,452,264
Current liabilities	801,185	231,953	208,235	235,889	436,916	86,373	93,817	141,957	1,203,582	3,439,907
Non-current liabilities	766,127	340,723	297,955	610,450	1,284,736	139,142	160,279	130,656	23,413,920	27,143,988

Revenues segregated by geographic area are as follows:

Revenue per geographical areas	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Total revenue from domestic customers	713,182	239,383
Total revenue from foreign customers	3,937,294	1,995,082
Total	4,650,476	2,234,465

Revenue per geographical areas	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
China	1,055,848	537,321
Rest of Asia	725,691	269,391
Europe	1,378,975	785,087
America	1,274,831	550,574
Other	215,131	92,092
Total	4,650,476	2,234,465

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, there is no revenue from ordinary activities from transactions with a single customer representing 10 percent or more of the Corporation's revenue from ordinary activities.

25. Exchange difference

Exchange differences for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Profit (loss) from foreign exchange differences recognized in income	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Profit from foreign exchange differences	45,230	529,103
Loss from foreign exchange differences	(23,780)	(172,011)
Total exchange differences	21,450	357,092

26. Statement of cash flows

The following table shows the items that comprise other collections and payments from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows:

Other collections from operating activities	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
VAT Refund	307,866	305,473
Sales hedge	3,948	1,899
Other	183,743	159,146
Total	495,557	466,518

Other payments from operating activities	01-01-2021	01-01-2020
	03-31-2021	03-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Contribution to Chilean treasury Law N°13.196	(332,574)	(240,168)
VAT and other similar taxes paid	(379,908)	(286,007)
Total	(712,482)	(526,175)

No capital contributions were received during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

27. Risk management

Codelco has committees within its organization to set out strategies allowing to reduce the financial risks to which it may be exposed.

The risks to which Codelco is exposed and a brief description of the management procedures that are carried out in each case, are described below:

a. Financial risks

• Exchange rate risk:

According to IFRS 7, exchange rate risk is understood to be the risk that arises from financial instruments that are denominated in foreign currencies, that is, a currency other than the Corporation's functional currency (US dollar).

Codelco's activities that generate this exposure correspond to funding in UF, accounts payable and receivable and provisions in Chilean pesos, other foreign currencies used in its business operations and obligations with employees.

Most transactions in currencies other than US\$ are denominated in Chilean pesos. Also, there is another portion in Euro, which corresponds mainly to a long-term loan issued through the international market, which exchange rate risk is mitigated with hedging instruments (Swap).

Taking into consideration the financial assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2021 as the base, a fluctuation (positive or negative) of 10 Chilean pesos against the U.S. dollar (keeping the other variables constant), could affect profits before taxes by US\$31 million in net income, respectively. This result is obtained by identifying the main items (including assets and financial liabilities) denominated in foreign currencies in order to measure the impact on profit or loss that a variation of +/- 10 Chilean pesos would have in terms of US\$, with respect to the closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

• Interest rate risk

This risk arises from interest rate fluctuations in Codelco's investment and financing activities. This movement can affect future cash flows or the market value of fixed rate financial instruments.

These rate variations refer to U.S. dollar variations, mostly with respect to the LIBOR rate. To manage this risk, Codelco maintains an adequate combination of fixed and variable rate debt, which is complemented by the possibility of using interest-rate derivatives to meet the strategic guidelines defined by Codelco's Corporate Finance Department.

It is estimated that, based on net debt at March 31, 2021, a one percentage point change in the interest rates of credit financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates would result in a change in annual interest expense of approximately US\$ 3 million, before taxes. This estimation is made by identifying the liabilities assigned variable interest, accrued at the end of the financial statements, which may vary with a change of one percentage point in variable interest rates.

The concentration of obligations that Codelco maintains at fixed and variable rates at March 31, 2021, corresponds to a total of ThUS\$ 16,950,785 and ThUS\$ 1,019,271, respectively.

b. Market risks

Commodity price risk:

As a result of its commercial operations and activities, the Corporation's income is mainly exposed to the volatility of copper prices and certain sub-products such as gold and silver.

Copper and molybdenum sales contracts generally establish provisional sales prices at the time of shipment of such products, while the final price will be considered based on a monthly average price determined by the market for future periods. At the reporting date, sales of provisionally priced products are adjusted to fair value and the effect is recorded in the results of operations for the period. Forward prices at the period-end are used for copper sales, while period-end average prices are used for molybdenum concentrate sales due to the absence of an assets futures market. (See Note 2.r) "Income from Activities Ordinary Procedures from Contracts with Customers" of section II "Main Accounting Policies").

As of March 31, 2021, if the future price of copper fluctuates by + / - 5% (with the other variables constant), the result would be US\$247 million before taxes as a result of setting the mark to market of sales revenue to provisional prices in effect as of March 31, 2021 (581 thousands of dry metric tons). For the estimate indicated, all of those physical sales contracts were valued according to the monthly average immediately following the close of the financial statements, and proceeds to be estimated regarding what the final settlement price would be if there is a difference of + / - 5% with respect to the future price known to date for this period.

In order to protect cash flow and adjust, where necessary, its sales contracts to its trade policy, the Corporation holds operations in futures markets. At the end of the reporting period, these contracts are adjusted to fair value, recording this effect, at the settlement date of the hedging transactions as part of net product sales.

The Corporation has not entered into any hedging transactions with the specific purpose of hedging the price risk caused by fluctuations in prices of production inputs.

c. Liquidity risk

The Corporation ensures that it has sufficient resources, such as pre-approved credit lines (including refinancing), in order to meet short-term requirements, after considering the necessary working capital for its operations and any other commitments it has.

In this sense, the Corporation maintains resources at its disposal sufficient to meet its obligations, whether in cash, liquid financial instruments or credit facilities.

In addition, the Finance Department constantly monitors the Corporation's cash flow projections based on short and long term projections and available financing alternatives. In addition, the Corporation estimates that it has enough headroom to increase the level of borrowing for the normal requirements of its operations and investments established in its development plan.

In this context, according to current existing commitments with creditors, the cash requirements to cover financial liabilities classified by maturity and presented in the statement of financial position are detailed as follows:

Maturity of financial liabilities as of 03/31/2021	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Loans from financial entities	87,942	218,976	1,271,500
Bonds	365,352	2,367,738	13,658,548
Derivatives	20,305	150,656	2,914
Other financial liabilities	-	54,892	-
Total	473,599	2,792,262	14,932,962

d. Credit risk

This risk comprises the possibility that a third party does not fulfill its contractual obligations, thereby causing a loss for the Corporation.

Given the Corporation's sales policy, principally with cash and advance payments and bank letters of credit, the uncollectible of client debt balances is minimal. This is complemented by the familiarity the Corporation has with its clients and the length of time it has operated with them. Therefore, the credit risk of these transactions is not significant.

The indications with respect to the payment conditions to the Corporation are detailed in every sales contract and the negotiation management is under the charge of the Vice Presidency of Marketing.

In general, the Corporation's other accounts receivable have a high credit quality according to the Corporation's evaluations, based on each debtor's solvency analysis and payment history.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2021 is represented by the financial asset items presented in the Corporation's Statement of Financial Position.

The Corporation's accounts receivable do not include customers with balances that could be classified as a significant concentration of debt and would represent a material exposure for Codelco. This exposure is distributed among a large number of clients and other counterparties.

In the customer items, the provisions, which are not significant, are included based on the review of the outstanding balances and characteristics of the clients, destined to cover eventual insolvencies.

Explanatory note 2 "Trade and other receivables" shows past due and provisioned balances.

The Corporation estimates that unimpaired amounts overdue over 30 days are recoverable based on clients' historical payment behavior and their existing credit ratings.

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, there are no receivable balances that have been renegotiated.

Codelco works with major banks, which have high national and international ratings, and continually assesses them; therefore, the risk that could affect the availability of the Corporation's funds and financial instruments is not significant.

Also, in some cases, to minimize credit risk, the Corporation has contracted credit insurance policies through which it transfers to third parties the commercial risk associated with some aspects of its business.

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, no guarantees have been executed to ensure the collection of third party debt.

Personnel loans mainly relate to mortgage loans, according to programs included in union agreements, which are paid for through payroll discounts

28. Derivatives contracts

The Corporation has entered into transactions to hedge cash flows, to minimize the risk of foreign exchange rate variations and sales price variations, detailed as follows:

a. Hedges

The Corporation maintains an exposure associated with its hedging operations against exchange rate and interest rate variations, whose positive fair value, net of taxes, amounts to ThUS\$ 5,038 as of March 31, 2021.

The following table shows details of the fair value and other information of the financial hedges contracted by the Corporation:

March 31, 2021

Hedged item	Bank	Type of derivative contract	Maturity	Currency	Hedged item	Financial obligation Hedging instrument	Fair value hedged item	Asset	Amortized cost
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond UF Mat. 2025	Credit Suisse (USA)	Swap	01-04-2025	US\$	280,990	208,519	94,175	350,054	(255,879)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Santander (Chile)	Swap	09-07-2024	US\$	352,278	409,650	(72,661)	390,490	(463,151)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	BNP Paribas (USA)	Swap	09-07-2024	US\$	352,278	409,680	(72,420)	390,441	(462,861)
Bond UF Mat. 2026	JP Morgan London Branch (England)	Swap	24-08-2026	US\$	407,231	406,212	30,266	488,525	(458,259)
Bond AUD Mat. 2039	Santander (Chile)	Swap	22-07-2039	US\$	53,297	49,266	1,217	62,810	(61,593)
Bond HKD Mat. 2034	HSBC Bank PLC (England)	Swap	07-11-2034	US\$	64,315	63,792	(2,914)	71,670	(74,584)
Total					1,510,389	1,547,119	(22,337)	1,753,990	(1,776,327)

December 31, 2020

Hedged item	Bank	Type of derivative contract	Maturity	Currency	Hedged item	Financial obligation Hedging instrument	Fair value hedged item	Asset	Amortized cost
					ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Bond UF Mat. 2025	Credit Suisse (USA)	Swap	01-04-2025	US\$	282,137	208,519	96,981	356,507	(259,526)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	Santander (Chile)	Swap	09-07-2024	US\$	368,505	409,650	(59,079)	408,058	(467,137)
Bond EUR Mat. 2024	BNP Paribas (USA)	Swap	09-07-2024	US\$	368,505	409,680	(58,824)	408,022	(466,846)
Bond UF Mat. 2026	JP Morgan London Branch (England)	Swap	24-08-2026	US\$	408,894	406,212	28,013	507,154	(479,141)
Bond AUD Mat. 2039	Santander (Chile)	Swap	22-07-2039	US\$	53,747	49,266	2,507	71,746	(69,239)
Bond HKD Mat. 2034	HSBC Bank USA N.A. (USA)	Swap	07-11-2034	US\$	64,500	63,792	(2,689)	79,180	(81,869)
Total					1,546,288	1,547,119	6,909	1,830,667	(1,823,758)

As of March 31, 2021, the Corporation no maintains cash deposit guarantee balances.

The current methodology for valuing currency swaps is to use the bootstrapping technique from the mid - swap rate to construct the curves (zero) in UF and US\$ respectively, from market information.

The notional amounts are detailed below:

March 31, 2021	Notional amount of contracts with final maturity							
	Currency	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total current	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total non-current
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Currency derivatives	ThUS\$	31,135	61,306	92,441	116,564	1,113,279	577,064	1,806,907

b. Cash flows hedging contracts and commercial policy adjustment

The Corporation trades in copper, gold and silver derivative markets and records its results at the end of each transaction. These results are added to or deducted from sales revenues. As of March 31, 2021, these operations generated a lower net realized result of ThUS\$6,320.

b.1. Commercial flexibility operations of copper contracts

The purpose of these contracts is to adjust the price of shipments to the price defined in the Corporation's related policy, defined in accordance with the London Metal Exchange (LME). As of March 31, 2021, the Corporation performed derivative market transactions of copper that represent 412,220 metric tons of fine copper. These hedging operations are performed as part of the Corporation's commercial policy.

The current contracts as of March 31, 2021, present a positive fair value of ThUS\$ 13,884 and their final result will only be known at their maturity, offsetting the hedging transactions with revenue from the sale of the hedged products.

Operations completed between January 1 and March 31, 2021, generated a net negative effect in results of ThUS\$ 7,177, corresponding to values for physical sales contracts for a negative amount of ThUS\$ 4,495 and values for physical purchase contracts for a negative amount of ThUS\$ 2,682.

b.2. Trade operations of current gold and silver contracts.

As of March 31, 2021, the Corporation maintains derivative contracts for the sale of gold of ThOZ 10.9

The contracts in force as of March 31, 2021, present a positive exposure of ThUS\$27, the final result of which can only be known at the expiration of these operations, after the compensation between the hedging operations and the income from the sale of the protected products. These hedging operations expire up to June 2021.

The operations completed between January 1 and March 31, 2021, generated a positive effect on results of ThUS\$ 857, corresponding to values per physical sales contracts.

b.3. Cash flow hedging operations backed by future production

The Corporation has no outstanding transactions as of March 31, 2021, arising from these operations, which protect future cash flows by locking in price levels for the sale of part of its production.

The following tables set forth the maturities of metal hedging activities, as referred to in point b above:

March 31, 2021	Maturity date							
	ThUS\$	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Upcoming	Total
Flex com cobre (asset)	-	1,743	-	-	-	-	-	1,743
Flex com cobre (liability)	(7,086)	(7,274)	(1,267)	-	-	-	-	(15,627)
Flex com Gold/Silver	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(7,059)	(5,531)	(1,267)	-	-	-	-	(13,857)

December 31, 2020	Maturity date							
	ThUS\$	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Upcoming	Total
Flex com cobre (asset)	3,612	(850)	(150)	-	-	-	-	2,612
Flex com cobre (liability)	(1,635)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,635)
Flex com Gold/Silver	(177)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(177)
Price setting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,800	(850)	(150)	-	-	-	-	800

March 31, 2021		Maturity date					
All figures in thousands of metric tons/ounces	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Upcoming	Total	
Copper Futures [MT]	224.660	165.910	21.650	-	-	412.220	
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	10.900			-	-	10.900	
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Copper options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	

December 31, 2020		Maturity date					
All figures in thousands of metric tons/ounces	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Upcoming	Total	
Copper Futures [MT]	315.010	123.660	9.900	-	-	448.570	
Gold/Silver Futures [ThOZ]	7.970	-	-	-	-	7.970	
Copper price setting [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Copper options [MT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	

29. Contingencies y restrictions

a) Contingencies and restrictions

There are various lawsuits and legal actions initiated by or against the Corporation, which derive from its operations and the industry in which it operates. In general, these are civil, tax, labor and mining litigations, all related to the Corporation's activities.

In the opinion of Management and its legal advisors, the lawsuits where the Corporation is being sued and could have negative results do not represent significant loss contingencies or cash flows. Codelco defends its rights and makes use of all the corresponding legal and procedural instances and resources.

The most relevant lawsuits filed by Codelco relate to the following matters:

- Tax Proceedings: There is a tax proceeding for liquidation No.141 of tax year 2015 and Exempt Resolution No. 89 of 2016 issued by the Internal Revenue Service (SII), for which the Corporation presented the corresponding appeals, which were received and resolved in favor of the Tax and Customs Courts, a resolution that was appealed by the SII.

- Labor lawsuits: Labor proceedings brought by the workers of the Andina Division against the Corporation with regard to occupational diseases (silicosis).

- Mining proceedings and others arising from the Operation: The Corporation has been participating, and will probably continue to participate, as plaintiff and defendant in given court proceedings involving its mining operation and activities, through which it seeks to exercise certain actions or set up certain defenses in relation to given mining concessions that have been established or are in the process of being established, as well as also with regard to its other activities. These proceedings currently do not involve any given amount and do not have any essential effect on Codelco's development.

Some procedures pending final judgment are the simultaneous claim for arbitration between Codelco, Santa Elvira S.A., Mining Services Group S.A. and Sociedad de Servicios para la Minería Limitada (collectively "Santa Elvira") and the arbitration procedure between Codelco and Colbún regarding the sale of energy between them, among others.

At the date of issuance of these financial statements, the Codelco faces various lawsuits and legal actions against it for a total of approximately US\$436 million corresponding to 1,061 cases. According to the estimate made by the legal advisors of the Corporation, 705 cases, which represent 66.45% of the universe, have associated probable loss results amounting to ThUS\$56,578. (Additionally, with the same probable outcome, there are 10 causes for ThUS\$222 from subsidiaries).

There are also 136 cases, representing 12.82% for an amount of ThUS\$33,781, for which it is more likely than not, that the ruling will not be against the Corporation. For the remaining 220 cases, representing 20.74% for an amount of ThUS\$ 807, the Corporation's legal advisors consider an unfavorable result remote.

- Lawsuit under administrative law: On August 2, 2017, a Nullity in Public Law claim was filed in the 25th Civil Court of Santiago against Audit Report No. 900 of 2016, issued by the General Comptrollership of the Republic on May 10, 2017.

Once the discussion and evidence stage concluded, the Santiago Civil Court, on September 11, 2020, delivered its judgment in which it dismissed the annulment action filed by the Corporation, condemning it to the respective costs of said lawsuit. The Corporation announces that it will appeal said judgment.

On October 27, 2020, the Corporation filed appeals and cassation in the form of the sentence of the 25th Civil Court of Santiago, which dismissed the Public Law nullity action filed by the Codelco against Report No. 900 of 2016 of the Comptroller General of the Republic.

For litigation with a probable unfavorable outcome for the Corporation, the necessary provisions have been recognized as "provisions for legal proceedings."

b) Other Commitments.

i. On May 31, 2005, Codelco, through its subsidiary Codelco International Ltd. signed an agreement with Minmetals to form a company, CuPIC, in which both companies have an equal equity interest. A 15-year copper cathode sales contract to that associated company was agreed upon, as well as a purchase contract from Minmetals to CupiC for the same period and for equal monthly shipments to complete a total of 836,250 metric tons. Each shipment shall be paid for by the buyer at a price formed by a fixed re-adjustable component plus a variable component, which depends on current copper prices at the time of shipment.

During the first quarter of 2006 and on the basis of the negotiated financial terms, financing contracts were formalized with the China Development Bank allowing CuPIC to make the US\$550 million advance payment to Codelco in March 2006.

With regard to financial obligations incurred by the associate CuPIC with the China Development Bank, Codelco Chile and Codelco International Ltd, must meet certain commitments, mainly relating to the delivery of financial information. In addition, Codelco Chile must maintain 51% ownership of Codelco International Limited.

According to the Sponsor Agreement, dated March 8, 2006, the Codelco International Ltd. subsidiary gave its participation in CuPIC as a guarantee to the China Development Bank.

Subsequently, on March 14, 2012, CuPIC paid off its debt to the abovementioned bank. As of December 31, 2017 Codelco does not hold any indirect guarantee regarding its participation in this associated company.

On December 17, 2015, the Company's management presented a restructuring for the Supply Contract, which implies the removal of its share in CUPIC.

- On April 7, 2016, the Corporation formalized the removal of its share in CUPIC, of which Codelco retained 50% ownership through the subsidiary Codelco International. Until that date, Codelco shared the ownership of the Company in the same proportion with the company Album Enterprises Limited (a subsidiary of Minmetals).

In order to realize the above mentioned term of the shareholding, Codelco signed a set of agreements which formalized primarily the following issues:

- Copper sales contract modifications from Codelco to CUPIC signed in 2006, which establishes the reduction of half of the outstanding tonnage to deliver to this company and in which Codelco pays to CUPIC the amount of ThUS\$99,330.
- Reduction of share capital in CuPIC, equivalent to the 50% of the Codelco International shares in said company and by which CuPIC repays to Codelco the amount of ThUS\$99,330.
- Waiver of Codelco to any dividends associated with the profits generated by CuPIC from January 1, 2016 and the date of signing the agreement.
- Additionally, the cessation of dividends reception as a consequence of the removal of the Codelco share in the ownership of CuPIC since 2016, led to a reduction of the net profit estimated by Codelco until the end of the contract signed with that company (May 2021).

ii. Regarding the financing agreement signed on August 23, 2012, between the subsidiary, Gacrux Inversiones SpA and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. for the acquisition of the 24.5% stake in Anglo American Sur S.A. which was subsequently amended on October 31, 2012, a pledge is included over the shares that the subsidiary has on Acrux Inversiones SpA (shared participation with Mitsui and minority shareholder in Anglo American Sur S.A.), in order to ensure compliance with the obligations that the financial agreement contemplates

This pledge extends to the right to collect and receive from Acrux dividends which have been agreed in the corresponding meetings of shareholders of the company and any other distributions paid or payable to Gacru respect of the pledged shares.

On December 22, 2017 according to archive No. 12326 / 2017, it was established that, Gacru, the Creditor and the Guarantee Agent, the latter representing the Guaranteed Parties, modified , by virtue of the Merger (see Note 2d), the Contract of Pledge and the Modified Pledge Agreement as to the pledge on transferable securities and the commercial pledge, as well as the restrictions and prohibitions established in the Pledge Contract and in the Modified Pledge Contract, making it subject to , by virtue of the Merger, two thousand thirteen million two hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-three shares pledge issued by Becru, owned by Gacru, hereinafter the "Pledged Becru Shares."

- iii. Law 19.993 dated December 17, 2004, authorized the purchase of the Refinery and Smelter Las Ventanas assets from ENAMI, establishing that the Corporation must ensure that the smelting and refining capacity required is maintained, without any restriction and limitation, for treating the products of the small and medium mining sector sent by ENAMI, under the form of toll production or another form agreed upon by the parties.
- iv. Obligations with the public for bond issues means that the Corporation must meet certain restrictions related to limits on pledges and leaseback transactions on its principal assets and on its ownership interest in subsidiaries.

The Corporation has complied with these conditions as of March 31, 2021 and 2020.

- v. On January 20, 2010, the Corporation signed two energy supply contracts with Colbún S.A., which includes energy and power sales and purchases for a total of 510 MW of power. The contract provides a discount for that unconsumed energy from Codelco's SIC divisions with respect to the amount of contracted power. The discount is equivalent to the value of the sale of that energy on the spot market.

The contracted power for supplying these Divisions is comprised by two contracts:

- Contract No.1 for 176 MW, current until December 2029.
- Contract No.2 for 334 MW, current until December 2044. This contract is based on energy production from Colbún's Santa María thermal power station, which is currently in operation. This plant is coal-fired, and therefore the electric energy tariff rate applied for the energy supplied to Codelco is linked to the price of coal.

Both of these contracts comply with Codelco's long-term energy and power requirements from the SIC of approximately 510 MW.

Through these contracts, which operate through take or pay, the Corporation agrees to pay for the contracted energy and Colbún undertakes to reimburse at market price the energy not consumed by Codelco.

These contracts have maturity dates in 2029 and 2044.

- vi. On November 6, 2009, Codelco signed the following long-term electric energy supply contracts with ELECTROANDINA S.A. (associate until January 2011), which matured in August 2017.

For the electric power supply of the Chuquicamata's work center, there are three contracts: - Engie for a 15-year term from January 2010, that is maturing in December 2024, for 200 MW capacity, and another contract for a 200 MW capacity which was signed in January 2018 and will be effective as of January 2025 with maturity in December 2035.

CTA effective from 2012 for 80 MW capacity, maturity in 2032.

- vii. On August 26, 2011, Codelco signed two energy supply contracts with AESGener. The first one for the Minister Hales division for a 99 MW capacity and the second contract for the Radomiro Tomic work center, for a maximum capacity of 145 MW. Both contracts will mature in 2028.
- viii. On November 11, 2011, Law No. 20551 was published in the Official Journal, which regulates the tasks and closure of mining facilities. Additionally, on November 22, 2012, the Supreme Decree No. 41 of the Minister of Mining, which approves the Regulations of this Law, was published in the Official Gazette.

This law requires the Corporation, among other requirements, to provide financial guarantees to the State to ensure the implementation of closure plans. It also establishes the obligation to make contributions to a fund which aims to cover the costs of post-closure activities.

The Corporation, in accordance with the mentioned regulation, provided to SERNAGEOMIN the Mine Closure Plan (ARO) for all of the Codelco operating divisions in 2014, which were approved in 2015 in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Subsequently, in 2019 the updates of the Chuquicamata and Ventanas divisions' plans were approved, while in March 2021 the update of the El Teniente Division plan was approved.

The mine closure plans delivered to SERNAGEOMIN were developed by invoking the transitional regime of the Act, which was specified for the affected mining companies under the general application procedure (extraction capacity > 10,000 tons per month), and which, at the date of enactment of the Law, will abide in operation and move forward with a mine closure plan previously approved under Mine Safety Regulations Supreme Decree No. 132.

The Corporation considers that the accounting liability recorded caused by this obligation differs from the law's requirement, mainly by differences concerning the horizon that is considered for the projection of flows, in which the law requires the determination of the obligations in terms of mineral reserves, while the financial-accounting approach incorporates some of its mineral resources. Therefore, the discount rate established by law, may differ from that used by the Corporation under the criteria set out in IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and described in Note 2, letter p) of Main Accounting Policies.

As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation has agreed guarantees for an annual amount of U.F. 33,742,265 to comply with the aforementioned Law No. 20551. The following table details the main given guarantees:

Transmitter	Mine site	Amount	Currency	Date	Maturity date	Emission rate	ThUS\$
Liberty	Radomiro Tomic	3,791,167	UF	10-11-2020	10-11-2021	0.25	154,388
Liberty	Ministro Hales	2,251,252	UF	13-11-2020	13-11-2021	0.25	91,678
Banco de Chile	Chuquicamata	3,731,732	UF	20-11-2020	26-11-2021	0.23	151,968
Banco BCI	Chuquicamata	1,200,000	UF	20-11-2020	26-11-2021	0.22	48,868
Aspor	Teniente	2,273,000	UF	01-12-2020	03-12-2021	0.15	92,564
Banco Santander	Teniente	5,000,000	UF	01-12-2020	02-12-2021	0.20	203,616
Banco Santander	Teniente	250,000	UF	27-11-2020	02-12-2021	0.20	10,181
Banco Estado	Teniente	3,169,500	UF	30-11-2020	02-12-2021	0.21	129,072
Banco BCI	Teniente	57,236	UF	27-11-2020	02-12-2021	0.21	2,331
Banco Estado	Gabriela Mistral	2,457,185	UF	10-12-2020	15-12-2021	0.21	100,064
Banco Itau	Salvador	1,300,000	UF	12-02-2021	18-02-2022	0.15	52,940
Mapfre	Salvador	3,285,450	UF	18-02-2021	18-02-2022	0.20	133,794
Banco Estado	Andina	3,310,724	UF	28-04-2020	03-05-2021	0.35	134,823
Banco BCI	Andina	663,655	UF	28-04-2020	03-05-2021	0.70	27,026
Banco Santander	Ventana	1,001,364	UF	07-10-2020	07-10-2021	0.30	40,779
Total		33,742,265					1,374,092

On March 15, 2021, SERNAGEOMIN's Exempt Resolution No. 409 approved the update of the Teniente Division Closure Plan, instructing the Corporation to adjust the amounts to be guaranteed to UF14,467,092. As of March 31, 2021, Codelco is in the process of establishing the corresponding guarantees to comply with the aforementioned resolution.

ix. On August 24, 2012, Codelco through its subsidiary Inversiones Mineras Nueva Acrux SpA (Nueva Acrux) (whose minority shareholder is Mitsui), signed a contract with Anglo American Sur S.A. Under this contract, Codelco agreed to sell a portion of its annual copper production to the mentioned subsidiary, who in turn agrees to purchase such production.

Such annual portion is determined by the share of Codelco's indirect subsidiary, Inversiones Mineras Becrux SpA (also shared ownership with Mitsui), maintained for the shares of Anglo American Sur S.A.

In turn, the subsidiary Nueva Acrux agrees to sell to Mitsui, the products purchased under the agreement described in the preceding paragraphs.

The contract expiration will occur when the shareholders agreement of Anglo American Sur S.A. ends or other events related to the completion of mining activities of the company take place.

On June 11, 2019, Codelco and Anglo American Sur S.A. signed an agreement that ensures and optimizes the operation of their respective copper mines, Andina and Los Bronces, respectively. This agreement is similar to others that the same parties have signed during the last 40 years and that favor the independent, safe and sustainable operation of these neighboring mines.

- x. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the new coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic that has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place and are underway to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 are unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact of the duration and severity of these developments in future periods. Codelco is permanently monitoring the aforementioned outbreak, its constant evolution, eventual impact on the Corporation's financial and operational indicators, additional possible effects on our workers, clients, suppliers, as well as continuing collaborating with the government actions that are being taken to reduce its spread, with no material impact observed to date on its ability to meet its financial, production or sale commitments.

Due to the above, as of December 31, 2020 Codelco has taken a series of restrictive measures in its operation and development of investment projects, in order to protect the health of its workers, which are indicated below:

- March 25, 2020, the Corporation announced the temporary suspension of the projects: the remaining works of the Chuquicamata Underground Mine Project, Early Works of Rajo Inca and Assembly Works of Traspaso Andina. The suspension was carried out gradually as of March 25 for a period of 15 days.
- April 8, 2020, the Corporation announced the decision to partially or totally suspend some third-party services both for projects and for operations support (which involves around 30% of the total contractor workers), for a period of 30 days, extendable. With this decision, Codelco asked the contracting companies to take steps with their respective unions to benefit from the benefits of the Employment Protection Law No. 21227. The conditions in which the total or partial suspension was implemented was agreed independently with each of the contracting companies.
- June 20, 2020, the Corporation announced the stoppage of construction of all its projects in the Antofagasta Region and to maintain operational continuity of the Chuquicamata Division only with workers from Calama. With this measure, the construction of underground Chuquicamata and other divisional projects were completely suspended. The activities were resumed in the month of August 2020.
- June 25, 2020, the Corporation announced the temporary halt of activities in the Chuquicamata Division smelter and refinery managements, a measure that reduces the participation in work of about 400 people, together with the detention of equipment and reduction of the productive rhythms in both areas. The measure considered the continuity of minor operations and preventive maintenance. The activities were resumed in the month of August 2020.

The aforementioned measures did not materially affect Codelco Chile's accounting results for fiscal year 2020, nor the value of its assets at that date.

30. Guarantees

The Corporation as a result of its activities has received and given guarantees.
The following tables list the main guarantees given to financial institutions and others:

Direct Guarantees provided to Financial Institutions and other						
Creditor of the guarantee	Type of guarantee	03-31-2021				12-31-2020
		Currency	Maturity	Number of documents	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Road management	Construction project	UF	25-ene-21	1	-	1
Road management	Construction project	UF	27-ene-21	1	-	2
Road management	Construction project	UF	03-abr-21	3	33	33
Road management	Construction project	UF	15-abr-21	2	22	22
Road management	Construction project	UF	29-abr-21	1	55	56
Road management	Construction project	UF	25-jun-21	2	9	9
Road management	Construction project	UF	02-jul-21	1	15	15
Road management	Construction project	UF	08-abr-24	1	4	4
Road management	Construction project	UF	21-ene-22	1	31	-
Road management	Construction project	UF	23-oct-21	3	69	-
General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine	Maritime concession	CLP	01-mar-21	1	-	1,484
General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine	Maritime concession	CLP	01-mar-22	1	1,462	-
Minera Doña Ines de Collahuasi	Offer to purchase an asset	USD	02-ene-21	1	-	8
Ministry of National Assets	Project of exploitation	CLP	25-feb-21	22	-	176
Ministry of National Assets	Project of exploitation	CLP	25-feb-22	22	176	-
Ministry of National Assets	Project of exploitation	UF	09-jun-21	3	24	24
Ministry of National Assets	Project of exploitation	UF	23-jun-21	3	24	24
Ministry of Public Works	Construction project	UF	02-ene-21	1	-	24,186
Ministry of Public Works	Construction project	UF	02-oct-21	1	556	559
Ministry of Public Works	Construction project	UF	31-dic-21	2	24,266	180
Ministry of Public Works	Construction project	UF	29-jul-22	1	42	42
Ministry of Public Works	Construction project	UF	31-dic-23	1	812	-
Oriente Copper Netherlands B.V.	Pledge on shares	USD	01-nov-32	1	877,813	877,813
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	18-feb-21	2	-	161,254
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	03-may-21	2	161,849	162,510
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	07-oct-21	1	40,779	40,945
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	10-nov-21	1	154,388	155,019
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	13-nov-21	1	91,678	92,052
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	26-nov-21	2	200,836	201,655
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	02-dic-21	4	345,200	346,608
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	03-dic-21	1	92,564	92,942
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	15-dic-21	1	100,064	100,473
Sernageomin	Environment	UF	18-feb-22	2	186,734	-
Abogado Procurador Fiscal Carlos Felix	Judicial agreement and settlement	CLP	15-mar-22	1	22,596	-
Abogado Procurador Fiscal Carlos Felix	Judicial agreement and settlement	UF	15-mar-22	1	1,222	-
Total general					2,303,323	2,258,096

As for the documents received as collateral, they cover mainly obligations of suppliers and contractors related to the various development projects. Below are given the amounts received as collateral, grouped according to the Operating Divisions that have received these amounts:

Guarantees received from third parties		
Division	03-31-2021	12-31-2020
	ThUS\$	ThUS\$
Andina	135	418
Chuquicamata	7	375
Parent	826,989	887,051
Salvador	-	387
El Teniente	427	447
Ventanas	50	52
Total	827,608	888,730

31. Balances y foreign currency

a) Assets by Currency

Assets national and foreign currency	03-31-2021					TOTAL
	US Dollars	Euros	Other currencies	Non-indexed Ch\$	U.F.	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,850,168	43,406	7,717	149,754	1,479	2,052,524
Other financial assets, current	810,209	-	-	21	58	810,288
Other non-financial assets, current	23,087	404	271	5,200	9	28,971
Trade and other payables, current	2,897,375	100,032	346	640,904	1	3,638,658
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	25,301	-	-	1	-	25,302
Inventories, current	1,918,680	-	-	-	-	1,918,680
Current tax assets	157,522	942	-	1,483	-	159,947
Total current assets	7,682,342	144,784	8,334	797,363	1,547	8,634,370
Non-current assets						
Investments accounted for using equity method	3,506,730	-	-	-	-	3,506,730
Property, plant and equipment	29,576,967	-	126	28,427	333	29,605,853
Deferred tax assets	46,029	-	-	4,666	-	50,695
Other assets	805,810	-	56,597	319,887	122,631	1,304,925
Total non-current assets	33,935,536	-	56,723	352,980	122,964	34,468,203

Total assets	41,617,878	144,784	65,057	1,150,343	124,511	43,102,573
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Assets national and foreign currency	12-31-2020					TOTAL
	US Dollars	Euros	Other currencies	Non-indexed Ch\$	U.F.	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,908,543	52,168	5,079	138,898	2,805	2,107,493
Other financial assets, current	283,806	-	-	22	62	283,890
Other non-financial assets, current	29,997	421	177	2,030	9	32,634
Trade and other payables, current	2,542,742	157,668	321	548,586	-	3,249,317
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	98,396	-	-	1	-	98,397
Inventories, current	1,912,067	-	-	-	-	1,912,067
Current tax assets	71,849	965	-	1,510	-	74,324
Total current assets	6,847,400	211,222	5,577	691,047	2,876	7,758,122
Non-current assets						
Investments accounted for using equity method	3,418,958	-	-	-	-	3,418,958
Property, plant and equipment	29,010,721	-	72	540,754	358	29,551,905
Deferred tax assets	41,215	-	9	4,684	-	45,908
Other assets	894,980	-	57,269	356,571	126,673	1,435,493
Total non-current assets	33,365,874	-	57,350	902,009	127,031	34,452,264

Total assets	40,213,274	211,222	62,927	1,593,056	129,907	42,210,386
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b) Liability by type of currency:

National and foreign currency liabilities	03-31-2021					TOTAL
	US Dollars	Euros	Other currencies	Non-indexed Ch\$	U.F.	
Current liabilities						
Other financial liabilities, current	479,238	-	14	-	(5,653)	473,599
Lease liabilities, current	34,472	-	803	88,709	13,315	137,299
Trade and other payables, current	1,338,552	8,765	251	419,426	60	1,767,054
Accounts payable to related entities, current	217,483	-	-	160	-	217,643
Other short-term provisions	559,903	18	-	8,682	-	568,603
Current tax liabilities	29,483	923	282	911	80	31,679
Provisions for employee benefits, current	1,771	-	-	250,633	230	252,634
Other non-financial liabilities, current	29,194	-	85	3,086	58	32,423
Total current liabilities	2,690,096	9,706	1,435	771,607	8,090	3,480,934
Non-current liabilities						
Other financial liabilities, non-current	16,924,960	(5,045)	52,238	-	753,071	17,725,224
Lease liabilities, non-current	112,805	-	2,368	138,889	47,877	301,939
Non-current payables	-	-	453	-	-	453
Other long-term provisions	1,215,553	-	-	71,642	1,000,698	2,287,893
Deferred tax liabilities	6,298,801	-	-	5,498	-	6,304,299
Employee benefit provision, non-current	12,058	-	466	1,208,653	-	1,221,177
Total non-financial liabilities, non-current	2,205	-	-	275	-	2,480
Total non-current liabilities	24,566,382	(5,045)	55,525	1,424,957	1,801,646	27,843,465
Total liabilities	27,256,478	4,661	56,960	2,196,564	1,809,736	31,324,399
National and foreign currency liabilities	12-31-2020					TOTAL
	US Dollars	Euros	Other currencies	Non-indexed Ch\$	U.F.	
Current liabilities						
Other financial liabilities, current	529,998	(28)	7	-	(31)	529,946
Lease liabilities, current	36,063	-	865	95,091	13,385	145,404
Trade and other payables, current	1,068,185	4,268	282	425,482	68	1,498,285
Accounts payable to related entities, current	197,304	-	-	1,620	-	198,924
Other short-term provisions	552,536	937	-	8,554	-	562,027
Current tax liabilities	1,587	5,024	243	1,540	51	8,445
Provisions for employee benefits, current	2,201	-	320	457,981	276	460,778
Other non-financial liabilities, current	32,836	-	145	3,059	58	36,098
Total current liabilities	2,420,710	10,201	1,862	993,327	13,807	3,439,907
Non-current liabilities						
Other financial liabilities, non-current	16,931,003	(6,016)	53,257	-	756,956	17,735,200
Lease liabilities, non-current	124,274	-	2,481	162,685	50,164	339,604
Non-current payables	-	-	460	-	-	460
Other long-term provisions	1,212,543	-	-	79,586	1,002,378	2,294,507
Deferred tax liabilities	5,521,956	-	-	5,839	-	5,527,795
Employee benefit provision, non-current	13,010	-	592	1,230,338	-	1,243,940
Total non-financial liabilities, non-current	2,203	-	-	279	-	2,482
Total non-current liabilities	23,804,989	(6,016)	56,790	1,478,727	1,809,498	27,143,988
Total liabilities	26,225,699	4,185	58,652	2,472,054	1,823,305	30,583,895

32. Sanctions

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, neither Codelco Chile nor its Directors and Managers have been sanctioned by the CMF or any other administrative authorities.

33. Environmental Expenditures

Each of Codelco's operations is subject to national, regional and local regulations related to protection of the environment and natural resources, including standards relating to water, air, noise and disposal and transportation of dangerous residues, among others. Chile has introduced environmental regulations that have obligated companies, including Codelco, to carry out programs to reduce, control or eliminate relevant environmental impacts. Codelco has executed and shall continue to execute a series of environmental projects to comply with these regulations.

Pursuant to the Letter of Values approved in 2010, Codelco is governed by a series of internal policies and regulations that frame its commitment to the environment, among which is the Corporate Sustainable Development Policy (2016).

The environmental management systems of the divisions, structure their efforts in order to comply with the commitments assumed by the corporation's environmental policies, incorporating elements of planning, operating, verifying and reviewing activities. As of March 31, 2021, Codelco is implementing a strategic change process in all divisions to manage the aspects and risks associated with environmental matters, under a corporate management system issued by Head Office, seeking to obtain the ISO 14001: 2015 certification.

To comply with the Circular No. 1901 of 2008 of the CMF, the details of the Corporation's main expenditures related to the environment during the periods from January 1 to March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the projected future expenses are stated below.

Entity	Project name	Project status	Disbursements 03-31-2021			03-31-2020	Future committed disbursements	
			ThUS\$	Asset/ Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	Estimated date
	Chuquicamata							
Codelco Chile	Talambre dam capacity extension, 8th stage	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	5,228	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Acid plant transformation 3-4 DC/DA	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	447	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Enablement refining gas treatment system	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	213	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Dryer replacement n° 5 fuco	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	195	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction Relle Res Dom-Asim Montec	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	978	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction IX stage Talabre tranque	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	176	-	2019
Codelco Chile	Construction 8 Seg Montecristo	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	245	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In progress	3,522	Expenditure	Operating expenses	4,762	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	268	Expenditure	Operating expenses	553	2,412	2021
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In progress	12,517	Expenditure	Operating expenses	5,108	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In progress	8,251	Expenditure	Operating expenses	8,697	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In progress	422	Expenditure	Operating expenses	316	2,801	2021
Codelco Chile	Normalization drainage system drill hole	In progress	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	85	2,675	2023
Codelco Chile	Normalization handling / feeding / powder transport	In progress	2,308	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	460	7,706	2021
Codelco Chile	Construction thickened tailings Talabre	In progress	2,820	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	709	14,835	2022
	Total Chuquicamata Division		30,108			28,172	30,429	
	Salvador							
Codelco Chile	Improved integration of the gas process	In progress	904	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	5,730	15,831	2021
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In progress	967	Expenditure	Operating expenses	944	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In progress	12,671	Expenditure	Operating expenses	17,860	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	393	Expenditure	Operating expenses	347	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In progress	124	Expenditure	Operating expenses	91	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Bell replacement	In progress	112	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	21	2,881	2021
Codelco Chile	DRPA Emergency	In progress	718	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	593	11,223	2021
Codelco Chile	Compliance DS 43 storage dangerous substances	In progress	231	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	51	375	2021
	Total Salvador Division		16,120			25,637	30,310	
	Andina							
Codelco Chile	Construction canal outline DL east	In progress	926	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	2,103	750	2021
Codelco Chile	Construction site emergency plan	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	312	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Expansion dam	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	13,320	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction Structure and instruments	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	376	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction of pits containment of spills	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	292	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Valve and works rating	In progress	332	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	654	428	2021
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	548	Expenditure	Operating expenses	664	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In progress	1,119	Expenditure	Operating expenses	1,023	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In progress	18,567	Expenditure	Operating expenses	17,748	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Acid drainage	In progress	8,668	Expenditure	Operating expenses	7,720	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In progress	231	Expenditure	Operating expenses	130	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Sustainability and external matters management	In progress	687	Expenditure	Operating expenses	423	-	2021
Codelco Chile	DLN conditioning works	In progress	2,056	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	1,737	1,924	2021
Codelco Chile	Construction works mitigation water shortage	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	2,402	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Excavation operation improvement	In progress	42	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	33	1,752	2021
Codelco Chile	Water dispatch tunnel modification	In progress	886	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	146	2,744	2021
Codelco Chile	Implementation of the catchment system for rafts love	In progress	136	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	10,783	2022
Codelco Chile	Dam Ovejeria: longitudinal drainage stage 8	In progress	1,411	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	32,341	2021
Codelco Chile	North extended ballast deposit	In progress	8,234	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	230,584	2024
	Total Andina Division		43,843			49,083	281,306	
Subtotal			90,071			102,892	342,045	

Entity	Project name	Disbursements 03-31-2021				03-31-2020	Future committed disbursements	
		Project status	ThUS\$	Asset/ Expense	Asset / Expenditure Item	ThUS\$	ThUS\$	Estimated date
	EI Teniente							
Codelco Chile	Construction of 7th phase Carén dam	In progress	6,496	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	11,305	240,585	2023
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	In progress	764	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	8,527	1,017	2021
Codelco Chile	Smelting emissions network	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	80	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Construction of slag treatment plant	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	14	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In progress	14,725	Expenditure	Operating expenses	13,440	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	760	Expenditure	Operating expenses	667	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In progress	3,868	Expenditure	Operating expenses	3,129	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Tailings	In progress	15,030	Expenditure	Operating expenses	16,531	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Well construction and hydrogeology modification Collhue-Cauquenes	In progress	320	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	29	3,998	2022
Codelco Chile	Improvement of the container washing system for filter plants	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	15	-	2020
	Total EI Teniente Division		41,963			53,737	245,600	
	Gabriela Mistral							
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	Finished	-	Expenditure	Operating expenses	16	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	573	Expenditure	Operating expenses	330	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Environmental consultancy	In progress	12	Expenditure	Operating expenses	16	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Garbage dump extension phase VIII	In progress	136	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	34,363	2022
	Total Gabriela Mistral Division		721			362	34,363	
	Ventanas							
Codelco Chile	Acid plants	In progress	6,192	Expenditure	Operating expenses	5,527	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	574	Expenditure	Operating expenses	403	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In progress	343	Expenditure	Operating expenses	275	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In progress	1,374	Expenditure	Operating expenses	1,382	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Main chimney implementation	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	62	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Implementation of abatement water system	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	46	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Stockpile improvement	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	48	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Improvement closure facilities and crusher belts	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	42	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Stabilized road operations	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	59	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Improves gas abatement capture	In progress	48	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	978	2021
Codelco Chile	Critical Var monitoring implementation	In progress	210	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	519	2021
Codelco Chile	Normalization handling dangerous substances	In progress	81	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	6,593	2022
	Total Ventanas Division		8,822			7,844	8,090	
	Radomiro Tomic							
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	239	Expenditure	Operating expenses	330	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	In progress	28	Expenditure	Operating expenses	16	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In progress	165	Expenditure	Operating expenses	-	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Preliminary works water supply	In progress	626	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	-	3,313	2021
	Total Radomiro Tomic Division		1,058			346	3,313	
	Ministro Hales							
Codelco Chile	Solid waste	In progress	502	Expenditure	Operating expenses	456	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Environmental monitoring	Finished	-	Expenditure	Operating expenses	93	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Water treatment plant	In progress	49	Expenditure	Operating expenses	47	-	2021
Codelco Chile	Pit drainage wells mine	Finished	-	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	512	-	2020
Codelco Chile	Implementation of pit aquifer monitoring	In progress	415	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	102	624	2021
Codelco Chile	Silice barn extension and dome control room	In progress	32	Asset	Property, plant and equipment	6	5,979	2022
	Total Ministro Hales Division		998			1,216	6,603	
	Ecometales Limited							
Ecometales Limited	Smelting powders leaching plant	In progress	263	Expenditure	Operating expenses	97	422	2021
Ecometales Limited	Smelting powders leaching plant	In progress	2	Expenditure	Operating expenses	2	87	2021
	Subsidiary Ecometales Limited		265			99	509	
Subtotal			53,827			63,604	298,478	
Total			143,898			166,496	640,523	

34. Subsequent Events

Management of the Corporation is not aware of other significant events of a financial nature or of any other nature that could affect these financial statements, occurring between April 1, 2021 and the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements as of April 29, 2021.

Octavio Araneda Osés
Chief Executive Officer

Alejandro Rivera Stambuk
Chief Financial Officer

Juan Ogas Cabrera
Accounting Manager

Cristóbal Parrao Cartagena
Accounting Director